Mooney Speaks at Rally in Arcadia Hall in Brooklyn Tonight

Your Silverware Certificate Is on Page 2

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

GIE LIBRARY ...GH

Weather
Local—Showers. Slightly warmer.
Eastern New York State—Showers and warmer.

Vol. XVI, No. 145 — NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1939 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — (8 Pages) — Price 3 Cents

Senate Hearings On Anti-WPA Bill Begin Tomorrow

Senator Adams Announces Consideration of Woodrum Measure by Appropriations Sub-Committee as Wives Pour in

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The United States Senate will be the scene of one of the most crucial battles in its history when discussion on the WPA-wrecking Woodrum bill begins within its chambers this week.

Sen. Alva Adams, of Colorado, chairman of the Finance Committee and a leader of the reactionary "economy" bloc in the Senate, has already announced that hearings on the $1,735,000,000 bill will begin in the Appropriations sub-committee Tuesday.

Meanwhile, letters and telegrams are coming into the Senate from back home demanding that the Woodrum restrictions, which menace the whole New Deal work-relief program, be wiped out of the bill.

Senate New Dealers were busy over the week-end marshalling their forces for a winning campaign against the Woodrum bill when it reaches the Senate floor.

LIMITS DEBATE

In an effort to shut off the storm of protests which is steadily arising against the vicious Woodrum measure, Sen. Adams announced that hearings on the bill would be limited to two days.

Progressives here regard this as an attempt to jam the bill through before nation-wide protests will have reached its full heighth.

Already, popular indignation against the measure has compelled the reactionaries to admit that "several changes" may be needed in the bill as it now stands.

WPA Administrator Harrington criticized numerous provisions of the measure after a conference with Pres. Roosevelt.

The bill, which was put through in a 14-hour session of the House last Saturday, amidst wild red-baiting, would accomplish the following destruction:

1—It will cut the present WPA rolls by over one-third, and leave most of the destitute families with no relief to fall back upon, because in most states able-bodied family heads are refused any aid.

2—Nearly 800,000 on WPA are to be fired by October 1, because they have been on WPA 18 months or more.

3—Most of WPA's construction plans would be scrapped next week because of cost limitation.

4—The theatre and art projects are to be scrapped next week.

5—The shaving down of WPA appropriations to $125,000,000 and cost limitation would force the abandonment of most major construction projects that hundreds of cities have counted on.

YOUTH PROJECTS CUT

6—It will play havoc with all the city and state budgets in the country as the sudden heavy relief load will demand immediate taxes for additional funds.

7—A great part of the WPA funds voted will be wasted in the coming months as work is stalled while new plans for projects permitted under the bill are being pondered. WPA experts predict that "leaf-raking" projects will replace many of those scrapped.

The bill, which also includes slashes in NYA and other divisions, and administrative hamstringing provisions, was passed by a united front of Tory Republicans and Garner Democrats.

U.S.-British Embargo Would Curb Japan

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—The Foreign Policy Association tonight made public a report asserting that severance of Japan's foreign trade connections with the western powers is the most critical step confronting her in the impending showdown.

The report, written by T. A. Bisson, states that about three-quarters of Japan's war supplies come from Britain and the United States. Britain "bulks far larger in Japan's foreign trade than the axis powers (Italy and Germany), while the United States occupies even more important position . . . particularly as regards war supplies," it adds.

Bomb Kills 5 in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, June 18 (UP).—Police announced tonight that five persons were killed this afternoon when a bomb exploded at the military airport.

WPA Hope Lies In Casey Bill, Addes Says

UAW Official Urges Unity of Employed, Unemployed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—"The only hope for continuation of WPA lies in the solidarity of the industrial and unemployed workers behind the Casey Bill," George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the UAW-CIO said in an address over radio station WJR a few nights ago.

Addes declared that this solidarity of every WPA worker and every CIO and A. F. of L. member can be expressed in the following ways:

1—Every WPA worker and every UAW-CIO member should write his Congressman and urge support of the Casey Bill.

2—He should write also to Edward Taylor, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and urge support of the Casey Bill.

Describing conditions in Detroit Addes charged that during the past few months more than 10,000 WPA workers have been laid off here. He said that most of those workers had wives and families, and that WPA had been their only means of support.

"Working men and their families all of whom have had ample experience in trying to live on next to nothing, are now being asked to subsist on nothing," Addes said. "The WPA administration has been selecting the people whom they thought were best qualified to starve."

Addes lashed Congress for its attacks upon aliens and its decision that "the right to live depended upon the location of one's birth," indicating that this was the first step in a reactionary program to wreck WPA.

CHARGES DISCRIMINATION

"The last alien had hardly been laid off WPA when another Congressional brainstorm was translated into action," Addes said. "In Detroit over 300 investigators began inquiring into the financial and family situation of WPA workers. Although more than a month was spent conducting these investigations at a cost of thousands of dollars, the results of the investigation were not publicized. The investigtaors had worked hard but they hadn't produced results. They hadn't discovered enough people to lay off WPA."

Addes charged that during April 4,000 workers were given discharge slips marked "insufficient funds, and that many of these workers were discharged because of their race, color, or creed. A month later 2,700 more workers were removed from the WPA rolls here.

"At the same time these thousands were being laid off WPA, the Detroit Welfare Department was

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Needs WPA, Says Social Work President

Recovery Won't Abolish Relief Necessity, He Says

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18 (UP). — Paul Kellogg, National Conference of Social Work President and Editor of Survey Magazine, warned the nation tonight that business recovery will not eliminate need for public assistance and urged appraisal of New Deal social legislation from a standpoint of merit rather than politics.

He warned against scrapping the Works Progress Administration, and said its plan of work projects was "the one signal American contribution to ways for combatting enforced idleness."

Kellogg delivered the keynote address at the opening session of the six-day conference, attended by more than 6,000 social workers from throughout the nation.

They represent public and private agencies dealing with crime prevention, public health, social security, child and family welfare and kindred problems.

Citing the plight of the tenant-farmers as "our widest and most neglected belt of need," Kellogg said that "anyone who thinks mere business recovery is going to get us out of the woods of the need for public assistance is blind to what is afoot."

SAVE WPA

"If we throw out the WPA we shall sentile the first promising demonstration that American people have the wit to make use of idle workers and idle time in such a way as to produce needed services and enduring utilities for the benefit of our common life."

Kellogg urged social workers to organize in support of welfare legislation.

Illustrative of the need for such organization, he said, were "the call to defend the social security act against raid by Congress; the President's grouping of loosely related bodies in the new social security agency; the amendments which were hung on the wages and hours act that would pull its teeth so far as home work and the food industries are concerned."

The social work leader also called for support of the Wagner National Health Bill to spread the cost of medical care. He charged that the American Medical Association is "calling the roll of vested interests who oppose any change in the status quo for testimony to make political capital out of the bill."

Social welfare progress is handicapped by the spoils system and "ancient webs of local self-government, inept to meet the stress of modern democracy," Kellogg said.

"Back of this lies stark discrepancy in standards of public assistance," he declared. "Ohio has passed no less than 82 bills dealing with relief since 1931.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, June 18.—The Sixty-Eighth Annual meeting of the National Conference of Social Workhers opened here today in the midst of efforts by reactionaries in Congress to curtail essential New Deal social services which have been the backbone of social work within the last few years.

The 8,000 social workers from all parts of the United States and Canada who are attending the seven-day session have a particular interest in the attempted tory cuts as workers in both public and private relief.

They will hear reports from all

(Continued on page 4)

To Continue Bund Probe In Baltimore School

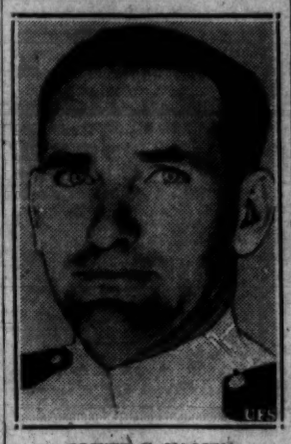
BALTIMORE, June 18 (UP).—A special committee of Baltimore school officials prepared today to continue an investigation of the "branding" of a 14-year-old Jewish high school student by a group of classmates.

The boys allegedly scratched the initial "H" on the neck of Melvin Bridge and inked a swastika on his forehead in an episode which brought charges that a juvenile Nazi bund existed in Gwynn's Falls junior high school which Melvin attended.

The special committee, scheduled to meet "early next week," was appointed by Dr. David E. Weglein, Superintendent of Schools, at the request of the Baltimore school board to find out definitely whether a bund organization exists in the school. The committee is made up of Dr. Norman B. Cole, John D. Steele and Mrs. Mercedes Ford.

The committee was named shortly after a Grand Jury dismissed assault charges made against Morton Rosen, 19, a friend of the Bridge boy who accompanied him to school after the branding incident as a sort of bodyguard.

Will Testify



OLIVER F. NAQUIN
Squalus Commander

Squalus Probe Begins Today

4-Man Naval Board to Hold Hearings at Portsmouth

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 18 (UP).—The U. S. Navy tomorrow will begin its official investigation of the first of three submarine disasters that have shocked the world during the past month.

A four-man court of inquiry will convene at Portsmouth Navy Yard at 10 A.M. to hear evidence in the sinking of the new $5,000,000 submarine Squalus with a loss of 26 lives five miles south of the Isles of Shoals May 23.

Since then two other submarines owned by the world's democracies have sunk—the British Thetis off Liverpool June 1 with 99 deaths, and the French Phenix off Indo-China Thursday with 71 deaths.

First problem confronting the investigators is whether to admit the press to the hearing. A hign naval official here believed the proceedings would be closed because of construction secrets involved but a spokesman for Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, commandant of the First Naval District, said the matter would not be decided until tomorrow.

WILL HEAR 33

The court will hear the testimony of the 33 survivors of the disaster and then probably adjourn until the Squalus has been raised, possibly within a month.

The original report of Lieutenant Oliver F. Naquin, commander of the Suqalus, blamed the failure of a 31-inch induction valve to close properly for the sinking. However, Machinist's Mate Alfred G. Prien of San Francisco, Calif., who manned the control board, said that signal lights showed the valve closed when the submarine began its fatal dive.

Besides attempting to determine the cause of the sinking, the court is empowered to make recommendations, either of praise or condemnation, and to order court martials if derelictions of duty are uncovered.

Meantime, the hero of the disaster, Machinist's Mate Lloyd B. Maness of Greensboro, N. C., was under observation at the base hospital for a stomach disorder. It was Maness who slammed shut a watertight door, thus saving himself and 32 shipmates, but at the same time sealing the doom of the 26 trapped in flooded compartments.

It was reported from Paris that Communist Deputy Andre Marty had declared that the blame for the Phenix tragedy could be laid at the door of the "Fascist Fifth Column" in France and her colonies.

Marty was one of the leaders of the famous International Brigade of foreigners fighting with the Spanish Loyalists during the Fascist invasion.

The Parisian newspaper Ce Soir said that the loss of the Phenix, the British Thetis and the American Squalus was "too much of a coincidence."

Officers and seamen of the French Atlantic Fleet, now at Le Havre, attended mass for the Phenix crew.

Can Raise Submarines

BELGRADE, June 18 (UP).—Dusan Kusmanovic, inventor, said today the British Admiralty had invited him to London to demonstrate an invention designed to raise sunken submarines even from water of great depth

Nazis Build New Prisons In Bohemia; Seize Many

26 Hurt When Jewish Cafe in Prague Is Bombed

WARSAW, Poland, June 18 (UP).—Nazi authorities have set up a new concentration camp near the famous Spa of Karlsbad in the Czech protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia because of increasing arrests of anti-Nazi Czechs, refugees reported today.

Refugees escaping ecross the frontier into Poland said the arrests were increasing daily and that 340 prisoners, mostly Czechs but including some German leftists, were imprisoned in the Karlsbad camp and "suffering under terrible conditions."

Eighteen persons were said to have died in the concentration camp in recent days.

Refugees reported increasing difficulty in escaping because strengthened German border patrols compelled them to flee singly instead of in groups.

26 HURT WHEN JEWISH CAFE IN PRAGUE IS BOMBED

PRAGUE, June 18 (UP).—Twenty-six Jews were injured, five of them seriously, when a bomb exploded among 80 persons in a Jewish cafe of Prague Saturday night in the Jewish district's fifth bombing in recent weeks, it was revealed today.

In addition, a half dozen synagogues throughout the Bohemia-Moravia protectorate of what was Czechoslovakia have been burned during the last two weeks.

Police said the bomb which exploded in the cafe had been hidden under a table by a man who ordered a cup of coffee and then left the place. Among the injured was a women whose legs were blown off.

Clipper Spans Atlantic in Less Than 24 Hours

Lands at Lisbon After 'Most Successful' Flight

LISBON, Portugal, June 18 (UP).—Ten minutes short of 24 hours after taking off from Port Washington, N. Y., the Atlantic Clipper landed on the River Tagus tonight.

The 40-ton flying boat with which Pan-American Airways was pioneering a Transatlantic air trail soon is to be thrown open to scheduled passenger service. Aboard were 16 representatives of newspapers, news services and broadcasting companies making a "press preview" flight.

"Most successful," was the verdict of the correspondents who had crossed the Atlantic in less than a day in comfort comparable to that of luxurious hotel appointments.

Landing at 8:45 P.M. (3:45 P.M. EDT), the Clipper will remain here overnight. Tomorrow it will continue the flight to Marseille, with arrival at the French city scheduled for 11 A.M. EDT.

FILE 3,000 WORDS

The Clipper, left Port Washington at 3:55 P.M. yesterday and completed the first leg of its trip when it landed at Horta, the Azores, at 7:02 A.M. EDT. It started for Lisbon at 8:12 A.M.

During the flight so far the 12 correspondents filed more than 3,000 words of news copy. It was handled by the Clipper's radio during the available time each hour when it was not occupied with the routine position reporting and navigation-assistance schedules.

The Clipper will begin its return flight to Port Washington from Marseille on Thursday. With its scheduled landing at the Pan-American Base near New York on June 24 the fifth scheduled round trip flight will have been completed

Transatlantic passenger service, open to the public, is scheduled to start on June 28. On the preliminary flights so far only mail has been carried, with the press representatives added for this trip.

Including the crew and two Pan-American representatives, 30 persons made the flight, the largest number ever to span the Atlantic in a heavier-than-air craft.

Japan Blockade Forces Food Crisis in Tientsin

10,268 Japan Invaders Slain By China Troops During June

CHUNGKING, June 18.—Chinese defense armies killed 10,268 Japanese, destroyed 58 Japanese tanks and armored cars, sunk three Japanese ships, and blew up more than 90 miles of Japanese controlled railroad tracks and highways, during the first half of this month, official government figures revealed here today.

Administration Neutrality Bill Up This Week

Blockade Seen Spurring Move for Curb on Japan

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—Draftsmen of foreign policy legislation in the House plan a vote late this week or early next on the Administration's neutrality bill, meanwhile turning attention to various measures designed to curb Japanese aggression in the Far East.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, D., Ky., spent the week-end with President Roosevelt aboard the Presidential yacht Potomac. The second guest was Sen. Lewis B. Schwellenbach, D., Wash., author of a stringent anti-Japanese measure.

The President already has made it clear that he wants neutrality law revision at this session, despite the threatened filibuster of the isolationist blocs in the Senate. Toward this end, in the House, acting chairman Sol Bloom, D., N. Y., of the Foreign Affairs Committee, hopes to obtain right-of-way for his administration - supported bill from the Rules Committee either Wednesday or Thursday. Debate then would begin within a few days.

The Japanese question, especially pertinent because of Japan's direct thrust at Great Britain at Tientsin, China, will come before Bloom's group this week, probably Tuesday, when consideration will be given to a number of anti-Japanese bills, including the Schwellenbach proposal and one by Rep. John M. Vorys, R., Ohio.

It was learned that minority members of the committee obtained a pledge from Bloom for early action on the Japanese bills after they failed in an attempt to attach the Schwellenbach measure as an amendment to the neutrality bill. The minority report on the neutrality measure denounced lack of action against Japan which, it said, is menacing American rights in China.

Proponents of this legislation, or similar measures, point out that Japan would suffer a severe body blow if economic reprisals were made against her at present.

Mother Faces Chair For Killing Son

FREMONT, O., June 18.—Velma Baker Fink, 22-year-old divorcee faced the electric chair after confessing today that she killed her ten-week-old son to "get rid" of him.

Mrs. Fink, after stoutly maintaining her innocence for hours of questioning, confessed when a lie detector was strapped to her arm.

Police suspicion had been aroused by the failure of the family dog "Rags" to bark when supposed "kidnapers" had taken the child.

Japan Makes Stiff Demands Of Britain

Invaders Clamp Down on U.S.-Owned Paper in North China

TOKIO, Monday, June 19 (UP).—The newspaper Asahi said today that Japan demands that the British recognize the "new order" in Asia and cease their support of General Chiang Kai-SHek.

The warning followed reports that Britain would ask the United States to seek a peaceful settlement of the dispute, particularly in regard to the Japanese military blockade of the British concession in Tientsin.

It was reported in Tientsin dispatches that Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, Commander in Chief of the United States Asiatic fleet who will arrive in Tientsin Tuesday, might be asked to serve as mediator.

MINISTERS CONFER

Premier Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma and War Minister Seishiro Itakaki returned to Tokio from week-end holidays and arranged to confer, probably with other key cabinet ministers, on the Tientsin situation.

A new dispatch from Tientsin said Japanese officials there conferred regarding further blockade measures.

Threats of a British "economic blockade" in reprisal against the Japanese were ridiculed by Japanese military commanders.

In this connection, Japanese steamship companies at Tientsin began removing 100,000 tons of goods from their warehouses in the British concession, taking them into the Japanese-controlled areas to make the isolation of the British more complete. A customs service branch has been established to handle the goods, it was announced.

The American-owned newspaper North China Star has been banned from the mails here by Japanese authorities. Charles James Fox, of Boston, Mass., publisher of the newspaper, prepared to consult with officials of the U. S. Consulate-General today and ask that a protest be made to the Japanese authorities.

Sun Takes Day Off; 209,637 Visit Fair

The sun took yesterday off, as did a couple of million other New Yorkers, after a strenuous week but moderate southeast winds kept the temperature up around 64 degrees all day.

The air conditioned heavens smiled down at the World's Fair where, up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 209,637 people had passed through the gates. Last Sunday, when Old Sol burned overtime, a mere 155,738 crossed the threshold of the Flushing Meadow project.

British Concession Has Supplies for Only 48 Hours

CHINESE POUR IN

Former English Naval Chief Sees New War Threat

TIENTSIN, China, Monday, June 19 (UP). — The blockaded British concession here has a food supply sufficient to feed for only 48 hours an imprisoned populace increasing hourly by an influx of hungry Chinese, British authorities announced today. H. S. R. Barnes, secretary of the British Municipal Council, revealed the acute state of the food supplies as Japan's military blockade of the British and French concessions entered its sixth day without prospect of immediate settlement.

Children suffered from a shortage of milk when the Japanese halted milkmen at the barriers. The price of meats tripled and vegetables, even of questionable freshness, were almost unobtainable.

Although foodstuffs are being exhausted rapidly, Barnes said, there are large stores of flour and rice in the concession's warehouses along the Hai River but these too soon may be depleted because of the "packing" of the concession area with Chinese by Japanese military commanders.

IN BUT NOT OUT

Japanese sentries at the barricaded entrances to the British concession allowed Chinese to enter in large numbers, but permitted few of them to leave.

The swelling of the British concession's normal 47,000 population, including 43,000 Chinese, created an enormous demand on the British stores of rice which were being held as emergency stores in anticipation of a long "siege."

The Japanese apparently were exerting pressure on the Chinese, including those who normally work in the British area and live in the Japanese-dominated portion of Tientsin, to enforce Japan's first real test of the Tokyo government's demand for greater domination over the foreign areas of China.

Two British-owned Chinese newspaper offices in Shanghai were raided by terrorists on Saturday, when hostilities between British and Japanese troops threatened in the Shanghai International Settlement—the largest foreign area in China.

ARREST BRITON

The diplomatic impasse between the British and Japanese was complicated by the arrest by Japanese soldiers of G. A. Smith, a British exporter who remained a prisoner today.

His release was expected during the day, however. Smith was arrested after an argument with Chinese policemen outside the gates of the British concession Saturday

British authorities were understood to be considering a formal proposal that Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, commander in chief of the United States naval forces in the Far East, who arrives here Tuesday on an inspection visit, be approved as a mediator to seek a settlement lifting the blockade.

Japanese military authorities insisted, however, that the Tientsin situation is "beyond mediation" and Tokio dispatches asserted that any

(Continued on Page 4)

Negro College Graduates Can't Vote, Judge Rules

By Rob Hall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 18.—Circuit Judge J. Russel McElroy yesterday denied without hearing a petition for writ of mandamus ordering members of the Board of Registrars to place the names of six Negro petitioners on the voting list.

Pressed by Authur D. Shores, Negro attorney for the NAACP, the litigation is the first legal step being taken to compel the Board of Registrars to recognize the constitutional rights of Negroes to vote.

Shores said the case will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, if a favorable decision is not reached in the lower Circuit Court where arguments will shortly be presented before a jury.

Judge McElroy has ruled without a hearing that the Board of Registrars has the "sole right to determine eligibility of persons to register."

WITHOUT PRECEDENT

In an editorial comment, the Birmingham Post declared: "McElroy's action is almost without

(Continued on Page 4)

N.L.R.B. Saved U.S. $33,400,000 in 1938

WASHINGTON, June 18 (UP).—A minimum of $33,400,000 was saved to the public through operations of the National Labor Relations Board in 1938, a study by the agency revealed tonight.

The survey reported that the board's activities during the year cost $2,700,000, or $1 per person of those involved in cases before the agency. The per capita cost was estimated at two cents per person in the United States.

Total number of strikes decreased from 4,740 in 1937 to 2,772 in 1938, or 42 per cent, it was stated. Mandays of idlness due to strikes in other industries were only 51 per cent less.

International Unity Big Issue at I.F.T.U. Congress in July

Demand Grows for Admitting Soviet Trade Unions; Leadership Faces Criticism for Ignoring CIO and Dealing Solely with AFL

(Special to Inter-Continent News)

PARIS, June 18.—The triennial Congress of the International Federation of Trade Unions will convene in Zurich during the early part of July this year.

This Congress will be of particular importance primarily because of the international situation, and also because this will be the first meeting of the Federation since the decision was taken three years ago in London to open negotiations with the Soviet Trade Unions, with a view to their entering the Federation.

At the last meeting of the Bureau, of the I.F.T.U. held at Brussels, Sir Walter Citrine declared that he wanted the Soviet Trade Unions to enter the Federation, and there is no doubt that this question will play an important part in the coming Congress.

It is in France that the trade union movement is strongest in favor of that international trade union unity which was decided on in the course of the London Congress, and the trade union Benoit Frachon today gives the history of the negotiations undertaken since then.

"In July, 1936," declared Frachon, "many delegations, among them those of the C.G.T. of France and the U.G.T. of Spain, sharply raised the question of unity which dominated the Congress.

"It was decided at that Congress to open negotiations with the trade unions in America, Australia, the Far East, and the U.S.S.R., in order to establish trade union unity in the world."

Frachon continued to point out that while conducting negotiations with the American Federation of Labor, Citrine and Scheveneles completely ignored the CIO and that when the A. F. of L. did enter the Federation, it was one of those who led the attack against the entry of the Soviet trade unions.

"How is it," asks Frachon, "that a year and a half after the signing of the document on negotiations with the Soviet trade unions by Jouhaux, Schevenels, and Stolz, we still have to call for unity?

"It was only after publication of the documents that the enemies of unity began a violent offensive, Green from the United States, Mertens in Belgium, the leaders of the British, Dutch, Swiss and Norwegian Unions discovered that unity was not possible with the Soviet unions, yet they had voted for the resolution in London.

"Thus one more year has been lost for working class unity. It appears that our British comrades, in face of the dreat danger, have come to a better understanding of the necessity of unity.

"It is to be hoped that they will not again disappoint us. Many evils could have been avoided if the London decisions had been honestly applied. We can still avoid many others that threaten us."

2,000 Battle Forest Fires In Rockies

CCC Boys, as Usual, Ignore Danger to Save Timber

NEEDLETON, Colo., June 18 (UP).—More than 2,000 CCC enrollees and forest service experts today battled a series of forest fires that have raged five days in three Rocky Mountain states.

Two blazes in New Mexico and two sweeping through the Gunnison national forest area near here still were out of control as the army of fire fighters reported success in halting a half-dozen other fires which have burned at least 25,000 acres of dry timberland in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

Associate Regional Forester M. W. Thompson warned at Denver that dry weather has placed the Rocky Mountain region's fire hazard at the highest point in history.

Woodworkers Union Joins Fight on Anti-Alien Bills

O. M. Orton, vice-president of the International Woodworkers of America, has expressed his opposition to the so-called anti-alien legislation in Congress as measures harmful to the cause of all trade-unionists in a letter to Rev. Herman F. Reissig, chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, it was announced today.

Orton, in his letter, states: "All of these legislative proposals that I have had the opportunity of studying, in my opinion, do violence to the basic principles of American democracy expressed in our Constitution. They are an infringement on the liberties of law-abiding people. Should such measures become law, it would place an additional weapon in the hands of employers to use in their attempts to prevent, through coercion and terrorization, the workers from joining legitimate labor organizations for the purpose of lawfully protecting and raising the social and economic level of all workers."

Chamberlain Winces as M. P.'s Keep Kicking His Munich Around

Art Shields, Seated in House Gallery, Saw Debate

By Art Shields

Chamberlain winced under heavy blows in the House of Commons the day Comrade Willie Gallacher got me a front seat in the lower gallery just behind the back benches.

Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal Party leader and Gallacher himself were blistering his foreign and domestic policies.

And Chamberlain winced. He sat on the front bench, his knees doubled under his chin and his face scrooged up wryly as Churchill talked of "this government with their tired ministers and flagging purpose."

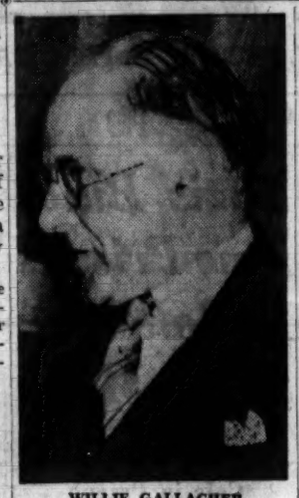
He looked sicker still as Churchill referred to the Munich surrender and warned that the "moral and physical bankruptcy" of the government must quickly be offset by a Russian Alliance and a demonstration of the "might of Britain."

SESSIONS DRAMATIC

House of Commons sessions are usually far more dramatic than the meetings of our Senate or House of Representatives. And for the simple reason that the chief executives of Britain have to sit on the front benches and defend themselves against the opposition leaders and often the rank and file members too.

At ten yards distance the front seat spectator has a perfect view of the battle. He sees Churchill, the veteran Conservative, flushing with anger at the betrayal of his Empire's interests. And he sees the Apostle of Appeasement sullen and chagrined at the exposure.

Gallacher got in some good blows



WILLIE GALLACHER

for "A.R.P."—Air Raid Protection for the people—that night. The government Civil Defense Bill, under debate at the moment, was vague in its provision for air raid shelters for factory workers and miners.

The Communist M.P.'s repeated demands for more specific measures for safeguarding the lives of the workers put The Lord Privy Seal, Sir John Anderson, the government spokesman, on the spot.

His long, involved replies will not go down well with the Fife County (Scotland) miners, whom Gallacher represents.

HARD-HITTER

Gallacher is a hard-hitting old Clydesider of Irish Fenian descent. He hits as hard in debate as he used to hit in the Clyde River shipyard strikes.

I was sorry that I missed his attacks on the Nazis the day before. These attacks embarrassed the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Butler, and the Under-Secretary for India, Lt. Col. Muirhead.

Their evasive defense of the Nazis just didn't get over. When Butler, speaking for Chamberlain, assured the Communist M.P. that "the majority" of German troops in Spain were preparing to leave, Gallacher demanded guarantees.

Butler admitted there were "no specific guarantees" about the troops. Then Gallacher demanded to know about the German heavy guns in Spain. What guarantees about them? Butler's silence was eloquent.

And lame was Lt. Col. Muirhead's explanation to the old Clydesider that a German "scientific" expedition was visiting Tibet for "pleasure" only. Gallacher insisted its mission was political.

REFER TO U.S.

References to the United States run through the speeches in the House of Commons. The hope that America will join Britain against common enemies, the fear that public opinion in America may be antagonized by Chamberlain's tactics, are ever present.

Representatives of three parties voiced these hopes and fears in a debate on the government's new Palestine program, which practically stops Jewish immigration in five years.

Herbert Morrison, London Labor Party leader, who urges Anglo-American unity, said that he feared the effect of Chamberlain's proposal on America.

Sir Archibald Sinclair said that "we shall anger public opinion in the United States."

And Churchill asked the government whether the "support and sympathy of the United States was not important."

D. N. Pritt, the top notch barrister, who wrote that searching analysis of the Zinoviev trial in Moscow, takes the floor for Spanish refugees.

WANTS PROTECTION

Ellen Wilkinson, vivacious progressive Labor member from Jarrow, the terribly depressed shipyard town on the Tyne, where the Venerable Bede wrote his Anglo-Saxon history thirteen centuries ago, demands better Air Raid Protection.

And a North Ireland member in a clerical collar, Dr. James Little, is laughed at when he says that a "Republic" is "forever impossible in Ireland."

It was hard to see how that remark had anything to do with the Palestine issue which was under debate. But your upper class Ulster bigot is always ready to break a shaft against Ireland.

I ran into one such, an assistant manager of a ham packing plant, as I got off the Dublin boat in Holyhead, England. Assuming that I must be south Irish he greeted me thus as we sat down together in the train:

"We don't agree with you Sinn Feiners," he began. And all I had said to him was "Hello."

LOOK THIN

The government benches in the House of Commons look thin most of the time. But Chamberlain still has the votes in this Parliament elected several years ago. His stooges flock in from the ante rooms and bars when a vote is to be taken.

And unity of the forces against Chamberlain are still sabotaged by bureaucrats (such as Bevan, the boss of Transport House), who split the Peace Front by their expulsion policy.... The Labor Party Conference ratified the expulsion of Sir Stafford Cripps for supporting a united front with the Left, just before I left England.

As a result of this sabotage the future of the British people is terribly imperilled. Well many know. And in this hour of peril from the Axis powers these people look to the Soviet Union for aid.

Tomorrow I will tell how progressive top labor leaders in Scotland feel about the Soviet Union.

Heard Gallacher, Ellen Wilkinson Plead For Spain

Liuling Taken By Chinese

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, June 18.—Liuling, in western Shansi Province, North China, has been recaptured by the Chinese in a successful counter-attack, the Chinese War Office announced today.

Heavy fighting has been under way in this sector as the Chinese inflicted heavy losses on Japanese attacking towards the Yellow River, halted the drive and took the counter-offensive.

Japanese marines on Taishan Island along the northern coast of Chekiang Province, south of Hangchow, are under guard of Japanese naval vessels because of their anti-war views. Five gunboats, a transport ship and an armed fishing trawler have been stationed off the island.

On June 5, a squadron of Chinese planes bombed Japanese military objectives in the Sinking sector near Canton, causing great damage.

Benes Says Czechoslovakia 'Never Will Betray Freedom'

HARTFORD, Conn., June 18 (UP).—Escorted here from Massachusetts by state police, Dr. Eduard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, told a gathering of Czechs and Americans today that his country "never will betray its national spirit of freedom."

"This nation will not be crushed," he said. "They (the Nazis) will not succeed in imposing a rule of how to live and think on the Czechoslovak people.

"In the last month, despite guarantees, the Germans have occupied our territory as a protectorate. It is incredible in this enlightened age.

"Such turbulent periods of history must be followed by a revulsion, because no nation can live forever in slavery. The reaction will come. Today in England, France, even in Germany and Italy, you can watch new spiritual currents, struggles for a new philosophy, a new morality, a new law and a new political science.

"We call certain other periods in history the dark ages, but this is the age of midnight in parts of Europe."

Dr. Benes will receive an honorary degree from Trinity College at graduation exercises tomorrow.

Tim Buck Urges Embargo Pressure

TORONTO, Canada, June 18 (ICN).—"There are two things the Canadian people must do at once to meet the growing threat to world peace from Japan's actions in China," Tim Buck, general secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, said Wednesday, June 14.

"They must bring immediate and effective pressure to bear on the on the Canadian Government to declare an embargo against shipments of nickel, copper and other supplies useful for war to Japan. And they must resolutely and completely boycott all Japanese-made goods."

Wrote Father's Day Note; Killed by Auto

PITTSBURGH, June 18. — It was a sad Father's Day for Charles Crowley.

Yesterday his 7-year-old son, Charles, Jr., sat down and scrawled a laborious note to be opened today. Then, stepping out to play, he was struck and killed by an automobile.

The note said:

"I hope you will have a happy Father's Day. God Bless You. Your little boy."

Branch Meetings To Hear Amter

Many branches of the Communist Party plan enlarged meetings Tuesday night to hear I. Amter, state secretary of the Communist Party, who will speak over station WINS on the recruiting drive. The fifteen minute broadcast starts at 9:30.

Unable to Locate Missing French Sub

Gunboat Crews Drag Bottom of China Sea for Phenix; Paris Paper Speculates on 'Coincidence' of Recent Wrecks

PARIS, June 18 (UP).—While gunboats dragged fruitlessly today for the lost French submarine Phenix, which disappeared Wednesday night off the coast of Indo China, the Naval ministry issued a general order that all new submarines must be equipped with escape hatches and Davis lungs.

Though these might have been useless to the 71 men lost on the Phenix, which sank in water too deep for known rescue devices, escape hatches are to be installed progressively on all units of the submarine fleet when they are due for overhaul work.

Currents swept out to sea the oil slick which marked the Phenix's grave and gunboats dragging the rough bottom of the China sea lost their drag hooks on granite peaks of the sea-bed.

Though an area of 50 square miles has been dragged systematically without locating the submersible confidence was expressed today that it soon would be discovered.

It was said that the French hydrographic services of the Far East frequently had sounded Camranh Bay and that despite its numerous reefs and rocky bottom the French navy was at home in these waters.

The coincidence of three successive disasters involving the navies of the three democracies, the United States, Britain and France, continued to stimulate speculation.

Symptomatic of this state of mind was the headline in this morning's L'Oeuvre: "Why are there catastrophes only in democratic navies? Because they are banned by censor elsewhere."

3 to 6 Die as Tornado Hits Minnesota

Undetermined Number Believed Injured by Twister

ANOKA, Minn., June 18 (UP).—A tornado cut through the heart of this Mississippi river town late today, injuring an undetermined number of persons and levelling dozens of buildings.

Unconfirmed reports were that from three to six or more perished in the storm.

It was not known immediately how many persons had been injured or killed, but one eye-witness who said he had been able to reach the Anoka hospital reported that scores of injured persons were being taken to the hospital.

"I am certain," he said, "that several persons are dead or dying."

Hospitals near here almost were filled with injured persons awaiting treatment.

Frisco Dock Dispute Still Deadlocked

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 (UP).—Federal conciliators failed today to settle a dispute between dock checkers and the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company which has kept the port of San Francisco closed to practically all water-front commerce since Saturday morning.

The employers asked the removal of pickets from the steamship company docks and the arbitration of a dispute which involved the discharge of ten dock clerks, who allegedly refused to accept a change from an hourly to a monthly pay status.

The union seeks re-instatement of the ten clerks before it consents to withdraw pickets or attempt arbitration.

2,700 Sugar Workers On Strike in Phila.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 (UP).—Negotiations were at a standstill today in a walkout of 2,700 employes of three sugar refineries here, the largest refining center in the world.

The strike was called Friday by the Sugar Refinery Workers Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate. No conference was held yesterday or today.

Spokesmen for the union said negotiations collapsed when the companies asked a 15 per cent salary decrease. The union sought a 10 per cent increase in the basic wage of 63 cents per hour.

The refineries affected were the Pennsylvania Sugar Company, employing 1,000; the Franklin Sugar Refining Company, with 900; and the W. J. McCahan Sugar Refining and Molasses Company, with 800.

20th Anniversary of Heroic Petrograd Defense Recalls Vital Role of Stalin

Pravda Sees Guarantee Of Soviet Union Invincibility

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, June 18.—The people of the Soviet Union yesterday celebrated the 20th aniversary of the heroic defense of Petrograd, now Leningrad.

This is one of the finest pages in the history of the civil war of the workers and peasants in defense of their Soviet fatherland against the White Guard bands and foreign invaders.

A little over 20 years ago the imperialists of the Entente started military intervention against the new Soviet Union. The tsarist generals, Kolchak, Denikin, and Yudenich, who had sold themselves to the armies of intervention, were closing in from all sides.

General Yudenich, heading the counter-revolution in the northwest, was given the task by the interventionists to divert the forces of the Red Army from the eastern front by an attack on Petrograd. The bayonets of the enemy fought for the hated power of the capitalists and landlords.

ON SIX FRONTS

Cut off from the grain districts and fuel bases, the country fought on six fronts.

Yudenich was leading considerable forces at that time. In the region of the main attack of the White Guard Northern Corps, there were for a time seven to eight enemy soldiers to every Red Army man.

Even at a later period, when repulsing the Second onslaught of Yudenich in the Autumn of the same year, the Red Army near

JOSEPH STALIN

Petrograd possessed only nine armored cars and four airplanes.

The enemies of the Soviet country counted upon espionage plots, treachery, acts of diversion and terrorism, no less than on their military equipment. Spies and diversionists flooded Petrograd.

An espionage "national center" maintained constant contact with White Guard headquarters across the front line.

EMBASSIES DISRUPTIVE

Foreign embassies were veritable nests of unbridled disruptive work. When the embassies were searched, rifles and machine guns were found in some of them, and in one embassy officials of the Cheka even came across a field piece.

In the rear of the Red Army lines, kulak revolts were breaking out in different parts. Stalin was sent then to Petrograd.

He was "probably the only person whom the Central Committee shifted from one front to another, choosing the danger spots, places where the threat to the revolution was the most imminent." (Voroshilov.)

People Forced to Fight Enemies Inside and Outside

With a firm hand again, Stalin brought order into the army. Communists were mobilized and joined the Red Army units. The leading role of the Party in the army was one of the determining factors in the defeat of the enemy.

PRAVDA EDITORIAL

Pravda yesterday editorialized upon the defense of Petrograd as follows:

"Twenty years have passed since the battles around Petrograd. But these historic battles will never be forgotten by the people. Let also the enemies of the Soviet country remember the lessons of the past battles.

"The Soviet fatherland is now immeasurably stronger, more powerful than in 1919, when the Workers and Peasants Red Army and Navy destroyed the interventionist forces which had dared to invade the sacred Soviet land.

"The Soviet people joyfully and confidently face the future because at their head stands the party of Lenin and Stalin; because they are led from victory to victory by the greatest strategist of the proletarian revolution who routed the hordes of the intervention and the White Guard forces near Tsaritsyn, Perm, and on the southern front.

"In Stalinist leadership lies the guarantee of the invincibility of the Soviet fatherland, the guarantee of continued successes for Communism."

Silverware Certificate

Everyone wants quality silverware! Now you can get this six-piece unit of Wm. A. Rogers Community Plate for seven Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (as printed below), plus 99 cents. This unit is regularly $2.67. In just six weeks you can have a beautiful $16.00 service for six—for only $5.94!

UNIT CONSISTS OF:

2 Teaspoons
1 Salad Fork
1 Soup Spoon
1 Dinner Fork
1 Dinner Knife (solid handle, stainless steel blade)

DON'T WASTE TIME — START TODAY!

Clip the Certificate at the bottom of this page now. Start immediately to build up a silver service for your home! Add the practical luxury of this heavy quality Rogers Silverware to your household possessions!

CLIP THIS CERTIFICATE NOW

DAILY WORKER SILVERWARE CERTIFICATE

I understand that 7 Daily Worker Silverware Certificates (like this), together with 99 cents (plus 10 cents if I want the unit mailed), entitles me to one unit of 6 pieces of Rogers A-1 Plus Silverware with a lifetime guarantee. I can redeem these Silverware Certificates by mail, or by calling at the

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK CITY
50 East 13th St.
Sixth Floor

PHILADELPHIA
250 South Broad St.
Room 701

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

This offer subject to cancellation at any time.

They Speak FOR US

AMTER CROSBIE BEGUN CACCHIONE

THESE men are the Communist Party candidates for City Council in New York. Their voices, raised in the Council, will speak for peace, for democracy, for labor unity. They will say to all America, "We, the Communist Party, are an inseparable part of American progress."

We have four months to do the job—months during which enemies of progress and prophets of disunity will work overtime. New Yorkers need the truth in the news now if we are to hear the voices of Communists in the City Council later.

That is why the victory of our candidates depends on the success with which we circulate the Daily Worker. The Daily Worker alone will present the program and records of our candidates without distortion. The Daily Worker is their every-day campaign manager.

We must win new readers—and make steady readers of those who now read it "once in a while." **A steady reader is an active campaigner.** That means we must use our most effective method—the Daily Worker Coupon Book.

Get Coupon Books at your branch meetings. This is everybody's method of electing Communist candidates. Let the Daily Worker speak for them—so that they may speak for us in the City Council!

DAILY WORKER COUPON BOOK

9 COUPONS 25c

Each coupon is redeemable for one copy of the Daily Worker at you favorite newsstand. Good in New York City, Albany, Buffalo, and Philadelphia.

'Right to Work' Sentiment Rising Sharply in South

Workers Alliance Leads Joint Negro-White Struggles

By George Morris

The demand for the Right to Work came especially strong from the South.

The one hundred southern delegates at the National Right to Work Congress in Washington expressed it. They described how the movement for the right to work and live is taking on new force below the Mason and Dixon lines.

This is the delegation that introduced the resolution warning that Vice-President Garner is a candidate of reaction.

The Workers Alliance is making rapid headway, and is breaking through in places where organizations of labor failed to penetrate in the past.

These Southern delegates had a special interest in the Job Congress—to put the heat under their Congressmen, who are the most loud-mouthed backers of the "economy bloc." And they went at the job with zeal. They dogged their members of Congress until they forced them into a corner and had to listen to them—and they made them understand that they are under the watchful eye of a lot of people who voted for them.

Talking to many of these delegates I was particularly impressed by their spirit—a determination to win out despite strong odds—and bring progress to Dixie.

For the most part they were rank and file people who spoke from the heart of the South's millions.

Catharine Dease, of Atlanta, mother of three children, was left penniless when the WPA bookbinding project closed and her source for $40.20 income a month was gone. She represented a Workers Alliance local at the Congress.

"They don't give any relief in Atlanta," she said. "All I could get was some government surplus commodities. The only help I received since was from my church."

MORE SUPPORT

Mrs. Dease described how she and the other Georgia delegates brought the plight of the state's unemployed to Senator Walter F. George, one of the most rabid anti-New Dealers.

"'Have you come to see the King and Queen?' he asked us when we came to his office," she related.

"'No, Senator,' I told him, 'we have come for something far more important than that. The people home are starving, Senator.'"

The Senator listened and the mother of three spoke.

"When we finished talking to him, tears welled up in his eyes," she said. He promised to vote for the highest WPA appropriations."

Now the Georgia delegates are watching to see if George's tears were genuine.

Things are a bit more difficult for the Negro local of the Alliance, Joseph Moreland of Atlanta represented. In Georgia whites and blacks must meet separately if they expect to meet at all. But a joint executive of the two locals coordinates their work.

His local of 300 members on the rolls is growing fast. They are almost all laborers on WPA at $40 a month. Moreland has to feed a wife and three children on that.

KICKED OUT K.K.K.

The local branched out into nearby towns, and Moreland told of how the K.K.K. sought to break up an Alliance organization meeting in a church at Fabon, Ga. But the hooded bandits were driven out by the Negro people. The sheriff was dragged in to arrest the white organizers who addressed the meeting. The CIO attorney stepped in, and forced their release. Then the CIO and A. F. of L. unions of Fabon joined hands and assured the Alliance protection against the K. K. K. Another meeting was held and the Alliance has a new local.

J. R. Kirby of Greenville, South Carolina, represented an Alliance local of 500. Julian Dunn represents the Negro local of the same city, which has a membership of 300. Meetings of Negro and white are still banned in "Cotton Ed" Smith's state, and Kirby was arrested on two different occasions in his fight for this right.

Kirby is a father of 10 children, an active member of the Textile Union of the CIO, county chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and Alliance representative in both Carolinas, looking after 12 locals.

In May he led a strike of 3,500 project workers which resulted in some improvement in labor relations.

Dunn was dismissed by WPA on Jan. 20 and some Federal commodities were all he got on several occasions. As in other southern states, no able-bodied person is given relief, irrespective of how hopeless an opportunity for work may be.

PUSH INTO COUNTRYSIDE

Of special interest in what Kirby and Dunn had to describe is that the Alliance is making strongest headway in the small town and rural areas. "The places where Cotton Ed got most of his votes," Kirby said.

Greensboro, North Carolina, was represented by two women—Eloise Palmer of the Negro local, and Lillie Sewell of the other. There, too, the best they can do is have the joint executive committee meet with white and black present.

Mrs. Palmer has no idea what she will do when she returns home. Her $18.56 semi-monthly income from the WPA cleaning project was cut off several weeks ago.

"Yes, I went to the relief bureau, but they don't give anything. I know when I get home I'll be put out of the house."

Mrs. Sewell was dismissed from the WPA sewing project which paid her $37.58 a month. She is a hosiery worker.

"All we get is some commodities," she said. There appears to be no color line in this respect.

Wesley Milton represented the new local of 375 members at Walker, Louisiana, the heart of the strawberry belt. He is chairman of the grievance committee.

A BAD CUSTOM

His people are up against a Louisiana custom of periodically firing WPA workers to force them to work for next to nothing in the fields.

"Strawberry picking pays about 50 to 60 cents a day," he said. That's a job for children. A man can't support a family on that."

Milton's members are building farm-to-market roads at $18.80 semi-monthly. His delegation saw Louisiana's Congressmen.

"No, they won't work for us folks," he said, shaking his head gravely.

So you get the same story from every one of them. There is practically no welfare in the South. But it isn't a relief check that they are demanding—it is work.

Delegates

Top left, reading down: Catherine Dease, Joseph Moreland, Julian Dunn. Top right, reading down: S. R. Kirby, Wesley Milton, Lillie Sewell and Eloise Palmer.

Delegates to Washington Congress Departed With New Hope

Batter Up! Soviet Introduces Baseball

MOSCOW, June 18 (INC).—Baseball, one of the most popular sports in the United States, is being introduced in the Soviet Union this year.

Baseball teams will be organized by the two leading Soviet sport societies, the "Dynamo" and "Spartak," as well as at the Young Pioneers' Stadium, and in the Institute of Physical Culture.

Following a number of exhibition matches, the first baseball championship games to be held in Moscow will take place in mid-summer.

3 Die in R. I. Blaze; No Fire-Escape

Aged Couple Trapped in Room; Leap Fatal To Actor

CRANSTON, R. I., June 18 (UP).—Two persons were burned alive and one man died of injuries sustained in a four-floor leap when a $250,000 general alarm fire destroyed a 50-family apartment house here today.

The four-story Roger Williams Manor had no outside fire escapes. The flames spread so rapidly from their origin in a third floor apartment that many tenants who were unable to descend by fire ladders had to leap from the upper floors.

Five of more than 60 persons who either jumped or were carried down ladders from the burning and smoke-filled rooms were hospitalized. One of the five, Mrs. Bertha Brown, was an invalid.

William A. Booth, 82, and his 78-year-old wife burned to death when trapped in their third-floor apartment. Edward (Eddie Healy, 46, retired vaudeville actor, died in a hospital several hours after his leap from a window of his blazing apartment on the fourth floor. The damage was estimated at more than $200,000.

Fear for the safety of Miss Rose Martin, a third-floor tenant, was dispelled when Building Superintendent Alden R. Lake reported that he opened her door while warning tenants and found her rooms unoccupied.

Mrs. Margaret Pulsifer was being treated at a hospital for serious burns and George Adams for smoke inhalation. Ralph Angell, 27, and Mrs. Lillian McDermott both suffered leg fractures and possible internal injuries in leaping from windows.

Cranston firemen were aided by Providence and Warwick departments in removing tenants down ladders. Several persons were reported bruised and shaken after leaping from lower windows.

The fire spread rapidly and fireproof encased stairways were filled with smoke, trapping the tenants

Conn. Gov. Signs Toll Bill

HARTFORD, Conn., June 18 (UP).—Republican Gov. Baldwin today signed the Merritt Parkway 10-cent toll bill, designed to raise revenue to construct the Wilbur L. C. Cross Highway.

N. Y. Communist Party Drive for 5,000 New Members by Fall Gets Under Way

New York Communist Party drive for 5,000 new members by fall got under way yesterday as leaders of the four principal boroughs met to map campaign strategy. Photo shows (left to right) Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn; Israel Amter, Manhattan; Paul Crusby, Queens, and Isadore Begun. *Daily Worker Photo*

Ford, Amter, Crosby, Begun, Cacchione Meet to Map Strategy in Connection with Councilmanic Campaign

The mid-summer drive to recruit 5,000 new members into the Communist Party in New York City and reach a goal of 5,000 new readers of the Daily Worker got under way in real earnest yesterday with an announcement by Peter V. Cacchione, Kings County Communist nominee for City Council in the fall elections, that the Brooklyn Party organization had challenged the Manhattan organization to show the largest quota in record time.

Israel Amter, who will carry the Communist standard again this year in the councilmanic race, accepted the challenge and urged all New York County party branches in the assembly districts to gear up for the campaign.

Another challenge, spurring the recruiting and Daily Worker circulation drive forward, came from Paul Crosbie, Queens County councilmanic nominee, who said the party branches in the World's Fair Borough will compete with the Harlem Division of the Communist Party.

The Queens challenge was accepted hands down by James W. Ford, Harlem Party leader, who said the drive was already under way up by the Harlem River.

DRIVE FOR "DAILY"

The Bronx campaign is also under way. Isadore Begun, who was nominated again this year to enter the council race, is expected soon to set forth stipulations of a competitive challenge now being worked out by the Bronxites. It had not yet been revealed what county organization the Bronx has chosen to compete against.

Increasing the Daily Worker circulation was stressed by all the county and division leaders as the most important factor in building the party.

"The Party organizations must finally realize," said Amter, "that building the circulation of the Daily Worker is inseparably bound up with the job of increasing the membership of our party."

Another phase of the mid-summer drive to build a bigger and stronger Communist Party is the dues payment campaign.

Branches in all the counties have been advised to improve dues payment apparatus with the goal of bringing all members up to good standing in July.

Union Charges Intimidation at Singer Co. Polls

The Sales and Service Employes Union, Local 232, CIO, yesterday filed a complaint with the State Labor Relations Board contesting the election of the Singer Sewing Machine Co. employes.

The union charged that the management intimidated employes eligible to vote, held anti-union meetings prior to the election and entertained workers in restaurants on the day of the election.

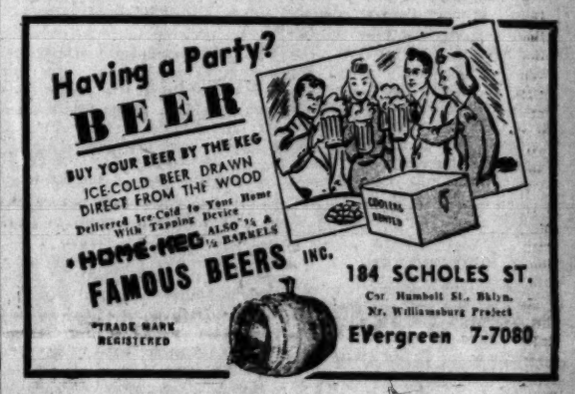
L. B. Bryan, business manager of the local, pointing out that 213 of the 465 employes voted for the union charged that "if the company had not carried on such a rigid campaign against the union, and these employes were not afraid of losing their jobs, the vote would be 100 per cent for the union."

TWU Silk Mill Pact to Boost Pay 7½ Per Cent

COLUMBIA, Pa., June 18.—A new agreement was reached today between the Textile Workers' Union of America (CIO) and the Columbia Silk Mills, subsidiary of the Schwarzenbach Huber Co., which is expected to result in at least a 7½ per cent increase in weaver earnings. The agreement covers 125 workers.

The agreement also establishes a minimum of 32½ cents an hour; 34 cents an hour minium for winding, quilling and harness passing; 40 cents per hour for twisting, entering, warping and weaving.

The agreement calls for a preferential union shop and provides for adjustment of grievances and seniority rights.



COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Rates per word

	Daily	Sunday
1 time	.07	.08
5 times	.05	.06
7 times	.03	.05

MINIMUM, 10 Words

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT FOR RENT (Manhattan)

11TH, 111 W. Bright, quiet, furnished, through September; unfurnished yearly. Large living-bedroom, kitchen, refrigeration, bathroom, cross-ventilation. $44.50. ALg. 4-8762. Mr. Berry.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO SUBLET (Manhattan)

WEST 4TH ST., 325. Attractive 1½ rooms; double exposure. Garden. July-August. $30. Hollaar, front house.

9TH, 61 E. (Apt 3-A). Attractive, spacious three-room apartment; kitchenette, cool, modern, telephone. Suitable three; sacrifice. GR. 3-6920, evenings.

18TH, 342 E. (Apt. 12). 1-2 Rooms; kitchen, bathroom; large, sunny, very reasonable.

JULY-AUGUST. Palatial Tree; beautiful, large, breeze room adjoining; suitable two; conveniences. $32.50. Box No. 128, 1474 Broadway.

SPACIOUS PARLOR Floor, overlooking Garden. Cool, reasonable; Steinway Grand; Excellent Village location. WAlker 5-9766.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Manhattan)

19TH, 303 W. (Apt. 31). Charming 3 rooms. Summer. Couple-Girl. Weekdays mornings; Saturday, Sunday afternoon. CH. 2-2793.

100TH, 1 W. (5-R). Couple share 5 rooms; furnished; reasonable; cool, cheerful.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Manhattan)

WAVERLY PLACE, 177 (Village). Attractive large room; off foyer; reasonable. Schwab.

2ND AVE., 57. Attractive studio; suitable couple; also Single. Marion.

13TH, 336 E. Light, cool, quiet; $15.00; all week. Nitka.

14TH, 208 W. Comfortable Singles-Doubles. $3.00 to $5.00.

19TH, 307 E. (Apt. 9). Furnished room; kitchen, large cool, quiet.

21TH, 136 E. (Apt. 14). Newly furnished; single-double; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

22ND, 231 W. (Apt. 14). Bright, cheerful, airy, modern, kitchen privileges.

34TH, 127 E. Bright, private entrance; reasonable. (Inquire Stationery.) All week. Simon.

107TH, (474 Central Park West). Spacious double, overlooking Park, 2-3, single. Reynolds. ACademy 2-4093.

137TH, 606 W. (5-C). (Drive). Attractive studio; privileges, private, telephone.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Brooklyn)

SMALL Studio $2.50; Large with kitchen $3.50; Clean; GLenmore 2-7054.

STENOTYPE MACHINE WANTED

USED STENOTYPE Machine; Reasonable. Box No. 1528, c/o Daily Worker.

SUMMER BUNGALOWS—ROOMS FOR RENT

FURNISHED 1-2-3 Rooms; kitchenettes, near Nyack; beautiful country; low rentals. Camp Bites $20. Season. JErome 8-4221.

LAKEFRONT, bungalows, rooms, tents, season $40.00 up; swimming, boating, sports. Camp Lincoln, Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Junction. JErome 8-7681.

BEAUTIFUL large rooms; Seashore. Picturesque country surroundings; reasonable. 2331 Grassmere Terrace, Far Rockaway, L. I. Telephone FA. 7-3923.

TWO-½ ROOMS; modern plumbing, near Peekskill; organized activities; $55 month. JE. 8-4104.

RESORTS

INDIAN LAKE LODGE, Millerton, New York. Boats, swimming, amusements, and excellent meals. $18.00 per week. Write for booklet.

SEAGATE: One room apartments; all modern furnished; reasonable for season; 37 minutes to City by boat—fare 15c. Lerners Lodge, 4018 Manhattan Ave., Seagate.

THE GLASGO INN, Glasgo, Conn. 10 miles from Norwich; a cheery vacation atmosphere; swimming, boating, fishing; fresh eggs daily. Mrs. J. Borizakis, Proprietor.

WORKERS REST—Beautiful location; nourishing food, $6.00; two hours daily work; $10.00 weekly. Mrs. Erwinna, Pa.

ZAGER ROSE GARDEN, Bushville, N. Y. All sports, social activities; special rates for June.

Drive Nets 28,000 New I.W.O. Members

Nearly 28,000 new members joined the International Workers Order between February 1 and June 5, the General Executive Board announced today in a statement officially closing the spring membership campaign.

The G.E.B. in its statement credited the membership with the success of the drive.

With the increases the I.W.O. is now an organization of 166,500 adult and junior members spread in ever-growing numbers across the United States, located in the industrial centers of the country.

"We ended the spring membership campaign," said the G.E.B., "strengthened and enriched with the addition of 27,972 brothers and sisters attracted to our progressive fraternal program.

"At the outset we said to the membership that in view of the growing insecurity of our lives and the increasing threats to our liberties we must plunge into a campaign that will strengthen the I.W.O. 'For the Protection of Our Families and the Defense of Our Liberties.'

DETROIT FIRST

An examination of the figures released by the G.E.B. showed that the automobile district of Detroit, led by J. Schiffer, took first place in coming closest to its campaign quota. It recruited 1,561 new members.

Following Detroit came the anthracite mining area around Scranton with 981 members, then New York which had the largest quota and achieved 59 per cent of it with 7,674 new members.

In the Pittsburgh area 2,120 members, mostly miners and steel workers entered the I.W.O. From the industrial sections of Cleveland came 2,140 members; From Chicago 2,200. From Philadelphia 1,060. The rest came from New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, California, West Virginia and other states.

Most of these recruits are trade unionists who have been through many battles in which they were supported by the I.W.O. lodges.

Of the 12 language sections comprising the I.W.O. the Spanish led all the rest achieving 88.1 per cent of its quota and recruiting 573 new members. The Roumanians followed with 82.2 per cent and 658 members and the Serbian with 77.1 per cent and 463 new recruits.

CARL BRODSKY
For Any Kind Of Insurance
Fire, Burglary, Automobile, Etc. Business and Personal Organizations or Individuals
799 Broadway, New York City
Telephone: STuyvesant 9-5557

FILMS PRINTED
On VELOX, KODAKS FINEST PAPER
All Sizes up to 122
3c each
FREE ENLARGEMENT
With Orders of 12 Prints or Over
UNION PHOTO FINISHERS
ROYAL PHOTO CO.
337 West 23rd Street N. Y. C.

SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

Amplifiers Rented

AMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHS with 50 Latest Records. WHITE. TR. 4-3022.

Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON—105 Third Ave. cor. 13th. Complete Camp Outfits. 7x7 Wall Tents $4.95; Cots $1.39; Blankets, stoves, shorts, slacks.

A SQUARE DEAL—121 Third Ave. at 14th. Work Clothes and Camping equipment.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-8989. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Cameras & Films

NO Fascist Mdse; Open Nites; Developing. U.S. Camera Exc. 20 2nd Ave. OR. 4-9890.

Carpet Cleaning

9 x 12 Rugs Cleaned, Stored. $2.70. Security Carpet Cleaners, 1329 Webster Ave. JErome 8-4446.

METRO CARPET Cleaning. 851 Dawson St. 9 x 12 Rugs—Cleaned, stored. $2.70. DAyton 9-2009.

Chiropodist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. G. Podiatrist-Chiropodist. 223 2nd Ave, cor. 14th. AL. 4-4432.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISMAN. Surgeon Dentist. 1 Union Square W. Suite 511. GR. 7-6256.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 323 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5844.

DR. B. SHIFERSON, 353 East 14th, cor. First Ave. Hours 9-9. Sun. 10-2. Phone: GR. 5-8946.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free $1 treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1103. (Opposite Macy's) MEdallion 3-4218.

UGLY UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrologist under strict Sterility and Hygiene by Registered Nurse. Treatment only $1.00. BELLA GALSKY, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 23rd St. at 5th Ave. GRamercy 7-6449.

Furniture

Buy with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishers. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS 39 W. 14 St., N.Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs

MODERN FURNITURE

AMERICAN Modern Furniture—Built as you like it—Reasonable—106 University Place.

D. MONTELEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 123 University Place. N.Y.C.

Hosiery

LISLE-SHEER-Full Fashioned, Union Made. Wholesale. Eastern Hosiery Co., 330 Fifth Ave. Room 1402.

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF NON-SILK HOSIERY
CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St., NYC.

BEMBERG RAYON—Full line of Lisle Hose and Girdles. S. & M. Hosiery. Next to Ohrbachs.

LISLE, Sheer, Full-Fashioned Mesh. Union Made. Lingerie. Wholesale. Adler, 799 Broadway, Rm. 505.

STELLA HOSIERY, Sheerest Lisle, Mesh, Raycn. 1182 Broadway (28th); 100 Greenwich Ave., 11 W. 42nd St.

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, Accident, Fire, Auto and General Insurance. 391 E. 149th St. ME. 5-0964.

Laundries

FREEMAN'S-CIO. 73 7th Ave. (14th St.). Exclusive Hand Finish 10c a lb. WA. 9-5947.

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 457 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP 6-7090.

FAMILY Wash—10c lb—Min. 10 lbs. $1.25. Shirts Extra. Original (Union), AL. 4-4695.

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Moving & Storage

FRANK GIARAMITA Express and Moving. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GRamercy 7-3457.

BOSCH EXPRESS, Moving & Storage, 134 3rd Ave. (near 14th St.) GR. 5-3360.

GOETZ—Fireproof Warehouse. 1239 39th St., B'klyn. WI. 6-4563. Night phone: WI. 8-4563.

Moving and Storage

LOU'S Express & Moving; Also Resorts. 1874-58th St., B'klyn. WI. 8-6432. Formerly with Bosch.

D. HAMMETT—Moving-Express. 238 E. 31st St. NYC. Phone LEx. 2-1629.

J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for Storage. 1865 Lexington. LEhigh 4-2223; Upper Bronx—842 E. 180th St., RAymond 9-0685; Warehouse—932 So. Blvd., DA. 9-7900.

Opticians and Optometrists

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. (N.W. cor. University Pl. & 16th St.) 8th Floor. GR. 5-9557. CIO Shop.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9250. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

ASSOCIATED Optometrists. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted. 247 W. 34th St. ME. 3-3243. Official Opticians to I.W.O.

WORKERS OPTICIANS-Beautiful Glasses at Low Workers' Prices. 955 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

Pants and Slacks

BRONX—Complete Men's Wear. Sweaters, Sportswear. Mintz's Shop, 854 Westchester Ave. at Prospect.

Printers

ROPP PRESS, Union Printers. 4302 New Utrecht Ave., B'klyn. Rush orders our delight. Windsor 6-8014.

Restaurants

KAVKAZ, 332 East 14th St. Most Excellent Shashliks. Home Atmosphere.

IN BORO PARK—follow the crowd. Luncs, 4413 New Utrecht Ave. at Station.

NEW HANKOW Chinese & American Restaurant. 132 W. 34th St. Luncheon 35c; Dinner 50c. Choice Wines & Liquors. LA. 4-1998.

THE CO-OPERATIVE Dining Room. Self-Service Banquets arranged. 2700 Bronx Park East.

Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 832 Broadway, AL. 4-4828.

Women's Wear

EPPY CORSETS—122 Second Ave. Bathing Suits, Beach Wear; Newest in Style and thrifty in price.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT

To Your Vacation Spot

Arrive at your destination rested and refreshed—ready to enjoy your vacation from the very first day. Get there the economical and safe way on the modern buses that advertise in the WORKER.

SHOP OUR ADS FIRST!

G. M. Strike Shows Martin To Be Reckless Adventurer

Called Action Without Once Consulting Membership

By B. K. Gebert

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—The automobile workers and other workers throughout the country have learned once more about Homer Martin as a reckless adventurer, an irresponsible man, acting under the instructions of his bosses, the pro-fascist forces. We are referring here to the so-called strike called by Homer Martin in the General Motors plants in Flint and Saginaw.

The "strike" was called without consultation with any of the workers whatsoever. Needless to say there were no meetings, no strike vote was taken. Homer Martin having just secured the old charter from the American Federation of Labor, ordered a strike by telephone. The workers in Flint did not recognize the strike call, did not respond to it and no more than 200 workers in Flint and Saginaw were involved in the whole "strike."

It is not the first time that Homer Martin has acted in such an irresponsible manner. Sufficient to recollect such actions as the General "Labor holiday" in Lansing in May of 1937, or the sitdown strike in Pontiac in 1938. Both these actions were very costly for the union and contributed very much toward placing the UAW in a light as being an irresponsible organization. In reality the irresponsible individual there was Homer Martin.

We also remember that Homer Martin threatened a General Motors strike in connection with the Oshawa strike in Canada. It was stopped because other leaders of the union were able to stop Homer Martin in time.

But the strike of last week in Flint is the most provocative of all the actions yet undertaken by the union wrecker, Homer Martin. The purpose of it was to justify the passage of a labor bill by the reactionary Michigan State Legislature which curtails the rights of labor to some extent. It was part of the attempt of the reactionary forces and individuals within the General Motors Corporation to weaken the union by such actions as that of Homer Martin.

GOON PICKETS

Homer Martin was unable to call a strike as the workers refused to listen to him, but he was able to muster some hundred goons to appear as "picket lines" in front of some of the General Motors plants in Flint and the General Motors Foundry in Saginaw.

The picket lines consisting of goons attacked workers going to work. Some of the workers were so badly beaten up that they were sent to the hospital. Police were brought to the scene and the capitalist press made maximum in their stories, that the police "protected" the workers going to work through the picket lines. Then Homer Martin appealed to reactionary Republican Governor Dickinson for help and the help came in the form of 80 state police. It is also significant that the Flint police were partial in the situation by giving Martin's goons quite a free hand in attacking the CIO members and workers who went to work.

R. J. Thomas, International President of the United Automobile Workers Union correctly characterized the Martin group, now chartered by the A. F. of L. as **"not a labor organization in any sense of the word. It has no responsibility, it has no contracts, it has no members."**

When Homer Martin was negotiating with William Green for admission to the A. F. of L., we warned the labor movement at that time who Wm. Green was bringing in the family of labor, a group of union busters, goons, black legionnaires and other reactionary forces. Now everything we said in the past has been proven to the fullest.

In this connection it is worthwhile to bring to the attention of labor the editorial of the "Detroit Labor News," official organ of the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor, which appeared on June 2. The editorial called, a strike of the workers in the Briggs Mfg. Co. in Detroit a "wild-cat strike"—a strike that was called in a regular, democratic manner by a vote of the workers and was 100 per cent solid. Not a wheel was turned, not a worker went to work during the 17 days of that strike.

BOSSES ARE HAPPY

The editorial went further and explained the attitude of the A. F. of L. toward strikes. It stated "a strike . . . is a last resort and an action taken only after all conferences and arbitration proceedings failed." That such is the policy of the A. F. of L. we are inclined to agree with this formulation. But at the same time we will now ask **of the top officials of the A. F. of L., Green, Woll, Hutchinson, etc., how can they characterize Homer Martin's really wild-cat strike in Flint?**

There can be no defense of the wild-cat strike of Homer Martin in Flint in the ranks of the A. F. of L. or any other labor organization.

Who is jubilant about this whole incident in Flint. The reactionary Sheriff Thomas W. Wilcox of Gen-

R. J. THOMAS

essee County in a letter to Oscar G. Allender, Commisisoner of the State Police, had the following to say:

"I wish to say further . . . that in my opinion, if the local authorities had asked and received the same cooperation in 1936 the resultant labor troubles of 1937 would never have occurred. However, Commissioner, we profited by sad experience, and this time we did not wait until the situation was out of control before asking for assistance.

The bosses are attempting now to establish a precedent as a result of this wild-cat action on the part of Homer Martin and here is the greatest service that Homer Martin has yet performed in the interest of the reactionary forces in Michigan.

After one week of pickets in front of some shops in Flint, Martin finally called off the strike and brazenly declared that the strike was victorious. What is the actual situation? The General Motors Corporation in a letter to R. J. Thomas, President of the U.A.W., and in a similar letter to Homer Martin declared that the corporation recognized bargaining committees in 46 plants where there has been no dispute as to jurisdiction, and that in 11 plants where each faction has attempted to establish a separate committee, the company recognized neither side.

Now the company declares it "**is prepared to confer with the officers of each faction in regard to the situation in those plants where committees have been rendered inactive by the factional fight.**" The General Motors Corp., by this statement, attempts to give Martin some recognition for the membership which he does not have.

In this same Flint where Martin declared a strike, his strongest group was in the **Fisher Plant No. 2.** But these workers refused to obey the call of Homer Martin to strike, held a meeting and voted 10 to 1 not to strike and on Tuesday, June 13, **by a vote of 11 to 1 they voted for affiliation with the UAW-CIO.**

That is how the workers reacted to Homer Martin's call to strike.

Sent Goons to Plant to Masquerade as Pickets

In other plants in Flint where there has been some support to Martin, many of these workers broke with Martin and joined the UAW-CIO. The leaders of the UAW-CIO are absolutely correct when they state that the Flint-Saginaw strike called by Martin was a blow against Homer Martin as far as the workers are concerned.

Not only the auto workers, but Michael Burke, President of the Flint Federation of Labor, indicated his disagreement with Martin's policies as did the Teamsters Union, who likewise disregarded Martin's "strike" in spite of the Martin pickets who attempted to stop the trucks from delivering material between the plants.

The UAW-CIO has held conferences of the General Motors workers. One conference was with the representatives of all the General Motors plants through the duly elected delegate system and the conference, in the words of R. J. Thomas, decided to:

"The council with the backing of the entire UAW-CIO, **will launch immediately an organization, publicity and research campaign to bring the G.M. locals of the UAW-CIO up to 100 per cent strength. That will be the task of the next few months."**

The Conference of the National Council of the G.M. workers, the UAW-CIO, also worked out demands for the G.M. workers, demanding a 30-hour week with 40-hour pay, for complete recognition of the shop staward system, for the improvement of seniority provisions, for increases in overtime rates pay, for vacations with pay. In discussing these questions and how to accomplish this, in contrast to Homer Martin, R. J. Thomas declared:

"The UAW-CIO does not plunge the G.M. workers into reckless, pointless strikes. We do not strike to please the fancy of the AFL rump, or at the end of a production season when the corporation has the advantage. **When we strike we choose the time to fight."**

The UAW-CIO likewise worked out a special demand for the tool and die, maintenance and engineering departments' workers and for a national supplementary agreement with G.M. covering this category of workers which includes improvement of wages, conditions, seniority and union label.

The task confronting the automobile workers, particularly G.M. workers, at the moment is to consolidate its organization, to bring every and all G.M. workers into the union, to improve the present contract, together with settling the problems in Chrysler, so as to be prepared for a drive to organize Ford and with the development of the drive to aircraft to establish the UAW really 100 per cent in the industry.

Beauty Before the 4th

Preparing for festivities on Independence Day, Marie Wilson, pulchritudinous movie actress, displays this patriotic costume.

Fire Negro Teacher In Equal Pay Fight

NORFOLK, Va., June 18.—Miss Aline Black, a Negro high school teacher here whose court case is the spearhead of the battle now going on in this state to equalize the salaries of Negro and white teachers, is out of a job.

Miss Black was notified through her principal June 14 that the school board had refused to issue her a contract for another year. It was also revealed that Miss Black had had $4.01 deducted from her June pay check for her appearance in court June 1.

Immediately Thurgood Marshall, assistant special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, came to Norfolk, from New York to confer with city attorney Alfred Anderson.

Anderson and his assistant, W. Old. Jr., represented the school board in Miss Black's mandamus action which was argued before Judge Allan R. Hanckel in the circuit court of Norfolk, June 1.

DENIED PETITION

Judge Hanckel denied Miss Black's petition, which sought to compel the school board to pay her and all other Negro teachers in Norfolk the same salary as white teachers with similar qualifications and doing the same work.

Marshall and his associates, Dr. Leon A. Ransom, and J. Thomas Ewin, immediately noted an appeal. It was while this appeal was pending that the school board indirectly notified the teacher that she would not be reappointed.

Citizens of Norfolk are determined to fight the case to a finish. A mass meeting will be held here June 25, and plans for picketing the office of the school board have been made by members of the Virginia State Teachers Association, which is financing the legal fight.

It was announced that the teacher's committee would see to it that Miss Black's salary for next year is paid.

Pledging full support in the fight, N.A.A.C.P. officials issued the following statement from the organization's national headquarters in New York today:

"The attitude of the Norfolk, Va. school board in denying Miss Black reappointment and deducting $4.01 from her check for the day she lost, due to the necessity of her appearance in court June 1, is utterly shameful.

"Her brilliant record both in college and during her teaching career makes the board's action stand out in contrast. If members of the board feel that they can intimidate any teacher through such tactics they are in for a rude awakening.

"Instead of lessening the fight, this action on the board's part will only make citizens and teachers alike see the necessity of really putting up a stiff fight until Miss Black's case is won not only for herself, but for every Negro teacher in Virgina."

Underground Austrian Activity Expands, Infuriates Nazis

Chain Letters Mocking Consumers Swamp Post Offices

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, June 5 (by mail).—Nazi postal authorities in Austria have had a suspicious rush of work over the past few weeks. Investigations proved that the chain-letter system of anti-fascist activity had found tremendous popularity.

The Viennese edition of the Voelkischer Beobachter devotes a long and plaintive article to what it calls "this plague of locusts." It explains that if, for instance, one person sends off nine copies of a letter and each one of the recipients in turn sends off another nine, in five days 66,430 letters will have been dispatched. Hence the Nazi concern.

Chain-letters, of course, are not the only ways of expressing one's opinion about Hitler rule. An illegal leaflet spread right through Carinthia in thousands of copies makes bitter fun of the Third Reich by very skilfully playing on words. It says:

"This is the new Constitution of the Third Reich: The German people consist of the Leader and the Led. The Leader himself appoints and shoots his ministers. All 'States' are suppressed — the state of well-being, understanding, propriety, all that remains is the state of crisis.

MORE ALIVE THAN EVER

"New German materials are:

"Hitler's brain-spun.

"Goebbel's woven lies.

"Party tatters and the unbreakable cotton of the German people's patience.

"Programme of Performances at the German Theatre:

"Monday: Fancy Dress with Hermann Goering,

"Tuesday: Who Lies, Steals, with Goebbels,

"Wednesday: Thus Ends a Great Love, with Ernst Roehm,

"Thursday: The Perjured Peasant, with Minister Darre,

"Friday: Two by Two Equals Five, with Dr. Schacht,

"Saturday: Nathan the Wise, with Julius Streicher,

"Sunday: Matinee — Saint and Madman, with Leni Riefensthal and Adolf Hitler.

"Evening — The Robbers, with the whole company.

"German greeting: suspended right (arm)."

Not only does Austrian humor persist. But as a Catholic paper abroad writes: "Austria today is more alive than ever. In silence but fiercely it will defend itself, in our hearts it will remain what it has always been and more, even if stables, too, carry the swastika. . . . Hail, faithful Austria!"

TRIALS NEAR

As prelude to the trial of Ex-Chancellor Schuschnigg, two of his closest collaborators are soon to come before Nazi high courts. One, Edward Ludwig, former minister, for many years head of the press department of the Austrian Government and later President of the Press Chamber, and the other, Dr. Draxler, former finance minister.

The Voelkischer Beobachter

"Fancy Dress"

GOERING

charges Ludwig with having taken part in anti-Nazi negotiations during his visits to western democracies, and having helped to prepare the plebiscite planned by Schuschnigg. These flimsy accusations have been made the basis of a charge of corruption. Since Hitler's march on Vienna, Ludwig has been in a concentration camp, and has suffered the customary tortures and humiliations.

A clumsy attempt to pacify Viennese women who refuse to get accustomed to the shortage of good foodstuffs which Nazi administration has led to, was made recently by the new Propaganda Chief Glass. He called a meeting of housewives and told them "not to be petty and not ot make such a fuss if here and there there is a shortage of things on which so much store used to be laid."

Once again the Voelkischer Beobachter took up the cudgels and printed a report of this meeting under the heading "Your People or You Alone?" Viennese women, it said, are becoming tiresome, they think first of food and then of more spiritual matters.

It also complains that a new profession seems to be appearing in Vienna — "cleaners-up." The paper describes them as "buyers, cleaners-up whose job consists in chasing the smallest particle of meat, the last orange or potato." Well-off persons, apparently, engage their services so as to make sure of getting enough to eat.

"Common law" has been restored for Jewish tenants through a new decree issued by Reich Commisar Buerckel. This means, in effect, that Jewish tenants can be chased out of their dwellings as long as the landlord concerned makes sure that they are assured a roof over their heads. The roof can be a night-shelter or poor-house—but it is a "roof" at least for one night. In its comment, the Nazi press is full of the "moderation of the Third Reich."

Leaflet Cites Hitler's 'Brain' as Flimsy Material

Food Crisis In Tientsin

(Continued from Page 1)

proposal for third power mediation would be "utterly unacceptable" to Japan.

American residents here took extreme care to avoid being involved in any troubles with the Japanese, although many of them suffered from the economic and food shortage effects of Japan's action.

CANCEL RECEPTION

The American Chamber of Commerce cancelled a country club reception scheduled for Saturday and held it instead in the more accessible Y.M.C.A. building in the concession area.

Chinese in Tientsin were urged to aid in "destroying the underhanded designs of the British by completing the cutting off of communications with the British concession" in a message from Minister of Interior Chen Chun of the Japanese-dominated regime in Nanking.

The Nanking official, in a message to the Tientsin mayor, urged him to maintain a "determined and efficient attitude" toward the British.

LONDON, June 18 (UP).—Retired Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, one of Great Britain's foremost naval authorities, warned tonight that Japan's Tientsin blockade "amounts to a declaration of war" and is being supported by Nazi Germany and Italy.

The warning of Keyes, former Deputy Chief of the Navy Staff and Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, was made before 3,000 air raid precautions volunteers as the Cabinet's Foreign Affairs Committee prepared to meet tomorrow and consider the advisability of ordering reprisals against Japan.

Keyes' speech revealed the anxiety of British government and defense leaders over the possibility that Germany and Italy might be tempted by Britain's troubles in China to precipitate a European crisis in hope of catching the British off-guard.

POSSIBLE SURPRISE

"The next act of the aggression dictators may come as a great surprise—as a bolt from the blue—and it is most necessary that the whole country should be organized, ready and prepared to meet it," the retired admiral said.

"The events in Tientsin, with the support given the Japanese by Germany and Italy, really amount to a declaration of war against the British Empire and it is a challenge which must be met.

"I am convinced that if we are resolute and firm and show the whole world that Britain is ready to enter the struggle and make full use of her wealth, industry and manpower we could win this war without a clash of arms.

"If we hesitate humiliation will be certain to follow and war will be almost inevitable."

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, in close touch with the Foreign Office throughout the day, prepared a report on the Tientsin situation which will be studied by the Cabinet's Foreign Affairs Committee Monday.

Upon the decision of the committee depends whether the situation is acute enough to require a meeting of the full Cabinet before Wednesday.

The committee also will hear First Lord of the Admiralty Lord Stanhope report on the disposition of the British fleet in Far Eastern waters and its readiness to cope with any emergency which might arise.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, returning from a week-end at his Chequers country place, will be asked several questions about the Tientsin blockade in the House of Commons Monday.

Although British officials asserted tonight that there has been "no change" in the Tientsin situation they made no attempt to conceal its gravity.

4 Spain Vets and Nurse Enroll in Workers' School

Four veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion, and a nurse who saw service in Spain, are included in the student body of the Marxist Summer Day School of the Workers School, which opens July 5, in New York City. The veterans have expressed the desire for further training to help them continue the struggle for democracy in the United States.

The Marxist Summer Day School will be a six-and-a-half weeks morning school. The carefully selected list of instructors is headed by A. Markoff, director of the Workers School, and includes Edward Smith, assistant director, David Lurie, Herbert Newton, and Elizabeth Lawson.

The student body is limited to recommended individuals. Applications should be made to Elizabeth Lawson, Director, Summer Day School, Room 301, 3 East 12th St. The fee is $25.

Social Workers Conference in Buffalo Opens

8,000 from Canada, U. S. Face Attacks From Tories

(Continued from Page 1)

parts of the country and from Europe on the state of social work and on the problem of democracy in the fight against Fascism.

MISS MASARYK TO SPEAK

Miss Alice Masaryk, daughter of Czechoslovakia's first president, Thomas Masaryk, will speak later in the week on the fight against Fascism in Europe.

The session will draw heavily on New Deal officials for reports on the progress of social legislation.

Speakers will include Osie Powell, head of Social Security Board, Howard Hunter, deputy administrator of the WPA, Robert Morss Lovett, Government Secretary of the Virgin Islands and David C. Adie, Commissioner of the New York State Department of Social Welfare.

Other speakers include Judge Florence E. Allen of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Dr. Thomas E. Parran, Surgeon General of the United States, George N. Shuster, associate editor of the Commonweal, Catholic weekly, Miss Helen Hall, president of the National Federation of Settlements, and Paul Kern, president of the New York Civil Service Commission.

Negro College Grads Denied Right to Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

precedent in that it prevents a hearing on a regularly filed mandamus."

The petition sets forth that the six Negro petitioners are qualified to vote under the Alabama State Constitution and that under the 14th and 15th amendments of the U. S. Constitution, they are entitled to register as electors.

It further avers that during the past week, when registration books were open, white persons who presented themselves for registration were given certificates forthwith, and that Board members refused to issue certificates to the petitioners because they were Negroes.

Petitions were filed on behalf of following: Alton A. Davenport, school teacher, A. B. Tuskegee College; Mary C. Hollins, school teacher, A. B. Miles Memorial College; Osiea Hudson, steel worker and member National Executive Board Workers Alliance, and Helen Pauline Ray, school teacher, Alabama State Teachers College;

Also Wayman C. Mathews, county school teacher, business man and B. S. Alabama State College, and Ethel Lee Goddman, recreation director, attended Miles Memorial College.

WPA Hope Lies In Casey Bill Addes Says

(Continued from Page 1)

engaged in similar bookkeeping methods at the expense of Detroit workers," Addes charged. "Budgets were replaced by a starvation dole. Single persons and married couples unfortunate enough not to have had children were cut off welfare."

THE ONLY WAY

"Organized Labor recognizes only one way to reduce WPA rolls," Addes declared. "That is by the absorption of WPA workers into private industry. And until such time as private industry is able to employ more workers than it employs now there can be no justification for the curtailment of WPA."

"At this crucial time and in the interests of the unemployed and WPA workers, Rep. John E. Casey of Massachusetts, has introduced into the House of Representatives a bill which embodies the principles advocated for the WPA by the UAW and the CIO," Addes said. "The bill calls for an appropriation of two and one quarter billion dollars for the WPA program for 1940. It provides for the employment of 5 million workers on WPA until such time as they can be employed in private industry. It would provide that the only qualifications for a WPA job be ability and willingness to work."

"The same union which fought for you in the shops is now fighting for you on WPA," is the slogan of the UAW-CIO, according to Addes, who said members employed in the shops, those laid off, and those on WPA all had the same fight, the same cause and the same foe.

BEACON SHOWS THE WAY TO
Something New in Vacations

CAMP BEACON
(Formerly Nitgedaiget)
BEACON, NEW YORK

Bungalows and Hotel Accommodations
• $17.00 per week
• $3.00 per day

Bus Schedule: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday at 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7 P.M.
Trains from Grand Central Station. Boats leaving from 42nd St. & 129th St. at 9:20 and 10 A. M.

★ ★

ANNOUNCES a streamlined summer season featuring the NEW LAKE BEACON and a program of outdoor and indoor activities under the direction of LEWIS ALLAN, author of "The Chamberlain Crawl" and "Abraham Lincoln Lives Again"

Vacation in June

UNITY is at its best in June. It is not crowded. You can rest and rest and rest and lounge around to your heart's content. Whatever your interest or enjoyment may be—UNITY has it. . . . 4 new handball courts—8 tennis courts—beautiful Lake Ellis for swimming and boating. Our Casino and Outdoor theatre is the show place of the Berkshires. Modern and comfortable bungalows.

JUNE RATES—$19 per week
(Inc. $1.50 organizational tax)
JULY RATES $20 per week
$3.50 per day

CAMP UNITY
ON LAKE ELLIS Wingdale, New York
City Information: ALgonquin 4-1148
BUS SCHEDULE: Cars leave from 2700 Bronx Park East (Allerton Ave. Station) Weekdays and Sunday at 10:30 A.M. Friday and Saturday 10 A.M., 2:30 and 7:00 P.M.

Opens June 23rd
CAMP LAKELAND
(formerly Kinderland)
On SYLVAN LAKE HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
Swimming 'N' Boating
ATHLETICS — DRAMATICS — SWING
HEAPS OF FUN
$18.00 per week $3.00 per day
Telephone Hopewell Junction 175
N. Y. Office, 799 B'way, GR. 5-2898

Take the World With You
ON YOUR VACATION

History won't stop while you take your vacation. Let us keep you up-to-date while you take a needed rest! We can send the truth in the news right to your favorite vacation spot! Mail us your Vacation Subscription to the DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER today!

25c Per Week

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada, and Foreign. Enclose remittance at the rate of 25c per week plus 3c for each extra day).

MAIL TODAY

Enter my Vacation Subscription to the DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER for ..... weeks, beginning (date) .....
NAME .....
VACATION ADDRESS .....
CITY ..... STATE .....
AMOUNT .....

DAILY WORKER
50 EAST 13th STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

FAIR VIEWS

Some Suggestions for a One-Day Tour of the World of Tomorrow

By Howard Rushmore

We've been asked by a number of people to suggest 1) the best route to take for a complete one-day tour of the World of Tomorrow; 2) where to eat when you get there; 3) what to do for sore feet when the day is over.

Since we've been pounding the vastness of Flushing Meadows for several weeks with an ear bent to Mr. and Mrs. America's comments and questions up and down the midway, we'd say the above represent the questions most frequently asked. So suppose we take Mr. and Mrs. Jones, son Tommy and daughter Maggie of New York City as mythical but typical visitors and spend a day whirling around the Perisphere with them.

When we say typical, we mean Dad has the admission price and, say, five dollars for the day. That doesn't sound like much (under the "estimate" of officials) but the Jones family has to pay rent and food bills and so forth next week, so they're on a budget. Let's see just what they can do on that.

They live in Manhattan so they take the Long Island Railroad from Penn Station, and are at the Fair in ten minutes for a dime, our idea of the best bargain in transportation... They come down the ramp at 10:00 in the morning, Dad dressed in broken-in oxfords (don't wear new shoes unless you like being a martyr to style) Mrs. Jones has on light low-heeled shoes and all the family in loose, summer clothing. And they have a lunch, don't forget that, plenty of sandwiches, fruit and enough to last until evening.. If you don't want to carry a lunch around, add at least three dollars to the five.

DOWN AVENUE OF PATRIOTS

The Jones turn left as they come down the ramp and right away Maggie and her mother demand a few minutes' time to devote to the Hall of Fashions. It's interesting but most of the clothes are beyond the reach of Mrs. Jones' budget. Tommy is impatient to be off and Dad is politely bored and so after a brief contemplation, the distaff side agrees to head down the Avenue of Patriots. They wander into the Home Furnishings Building, then to the Gas Exhibit where Mother is reminded that the gas bill was pretty steep and who's paying for the lighted towers here. They move down to the WPA building where Dad remarks this is a good answer to the Woodrum bill and Tommy and Maggie enjoy the puppet show.

Then the family crosses over to the R.C.A. building, admires Louis Ferstadt's beautiful mural (Maggie remembers he draws Sir Hocus Pocus for the Sunday Worker) they take a look at television and then go into the A. T. & T. building where they get in line to listen-in on across-the-continent telephone conversations. Plenty of laughs here and Mrs. Jones says she'd like to call her sister in Council Bluffs but maybe she'd say something wrong and the laugh would be on her.

Dad also says that if the telephone monopolies would reduce their rates the Jones' might have a telephone in their home and so could millions of other Americans.

MEDICINE BUILDING—GOOD

Dad takes them over to the Medicine and Public Health building where they see one of the finest educational displays in the Fair. Tommy learns that toads don't cause warts, much to his relief. They spend twenty enjoyable minutes here and then move on to the Science and Education building which starts the entire family talking about the Tory drive on New York schools. By this time it is noon and they re all a bit foot weary, except Tommy, and they persuade him to sit down with them on a bench near the Perisphere where they can stare up at its immense height and all agree it's a lot bigger than they thought it was.

After a rest, the Jones go over to the fine New York City exhibit where they see Father Knickerbocker, past, present and future. After that they take a trip through the utilities building and the old-time animated exhibits, then to General Motors' (where they will have to wait in line). Across the midway they watch the City of Light in the Consolidated Edison building and marvel at the miniature subways and rising elevators in the reproduction. They pause briefly under the huge oil tower over the Petroleum exhibit and then pause for a cool drink. The drinking water is free and cold, but there aren't enough fountains, says Mrs. Jones. Tommy wants a Coca-Cola which sells for five cents. Borden stands have milk and other dairy drinks at standard prices, the family discovers.

SEE THE STATES

They head east from there pausing briefly to see the fine display of photographs in the Eastman Kodak building and then decide to take in the Court of States. Maggie demands food about this time and they eat on one of the benches near the Tennessee buildings. Mrs. Jones wants to know why Iowa isn't represented and a guide (courteous and used to answering all sorts of questions) tells her more than half of the states decided not to build pavilions. After plenty of time for lunch, they comment on the wonders TVA has done for Tennessee; Tommy sighs for a vacation in Mt. Zion Park as displayed in the Utah building and Dad says he wished he could throw a Royal Coachman fly at some speckled trout in the Maine building. They find most of the state exhibits are rather small and given too much to a certain real estate touch. However, in the main, the Jones' feel that they have gained considerable knowledge of states unknown to them.

They feel cool in the Soviet Arctic pavilion and Tommy of course wonders if he could get behind the controls of the huge plane and says it's some beauty. They pay their respects to Czechoslovakia and inside the small but interesting pavilion find other visitors discussing Munich and Dad says a few things about Chamberlain under his breath. Then the highlight of the day is at hand. The Soviet pavilion is next and they gaze up the huge marble shaft at the figure holding the red star towards the sun.

IN "THE LAND OF SOCIALISM"

Mrs. Jones says her feet are hurting a bit and thinks it'd be a good idea to sit down awhile before going in. They have some drinks and watch the crowds pouring into the pavilion from their bench. Dad says he hears it's the most popular foreign display. It's 3:30 by now and the next forty-five minutes are spent in the Land of Socialism. Tommy says the kids look awfully husky; Mrs. Jones marvels at the way the children are taken care of; Dad wishes he had a subway like the Metro to ride to work in and Maggie talks to one of the Pretty Russian guides and hears a lot about schools in the Soviet Union. They look and look and leave reluctantly. Dad says you have to spend a day all by itself here to really enjoy it.

They watch the fountains in the Lagoon of Nations and then take brief trips through the smaller pavilions along the Hall of Nations before entering the Federal Building back of the Court of Peace. They're all pretty well satisfied with Uncle Sam's display, but agree with Dad that some of the New Deal contributions should have been displayed to better advantage. Another rest is in order by this time and they sit down, all except Tommy, who insists he won't get lost if he runs over to look at the Boy Scout camp. When he returns they walk around the Court of Peace to the immense British pavilion. Mrs. Jones says it's impressive, but lacking the reflection of true national life the Soviet pavilion has. Tommy gets a kick out of the world's fastest racing auto and they get in line to see the Magna Charta, England's Declaration of Independence, Maggie proudly informs them. The French pavilion is next and Mrs. Jones says she'd like to try one of their dinners sometime but they find the bill for the family would be close to twelve dollars at the minimum. Dad says it's a beautiful exhibit, but neglects the traditions of the French people almost entirely; he's sure perfumes are not the most important thing over there.

EAT HOME

It's getting along towards evening by now and they take to a bench to hold a caucus on the question of supper. From a guide they get an idea of prices and decide they'll go home to eat. There's still quite a bit of the original five dollars left, so they take a bus to the amusement area, which isn't crowded as yet. The whole family enjoys the parachute jump and Tommy says it's just like the real thing. They pass up the "girlie" shows, and after a whirl on the good old Merry-Go-Round, still America's favorite carnival ride, decide they can afford a trip to the Aquacade, which proves to be well worth the money and Tommy marvels at Johnny Weismuller's swimming ability. Dad has his eyes on Eleanor Holm, but doesn't comment.

The hour's rest in the Aquacade has relieved those eight aching feet but the Jones' are hungry. Dad takes out his guide book and finds they've missed a lot of exhibits but he guesses it's impossible to see the Fair in one day—true words. Since the free pavilions and exhibits close at ten, Mrs. Jones thinks it's the smart thing to wait and catch up on the next trip. They take a bus back to the Long Island ramp, tired, foot-weary but agreeing the World of Tomorrow is the greatest and most amazing thing they've ever seen.

Pairs Shoot Down Parachutes

One of the most popular features of the Amusement Area is the Parachute Jump (above). Two people drop down from the 250-foot tower in a thrilling glide to earth. Our Fair commentator recommends it (see column at left).

3-Month Rent Strike Wins House Repairs

Bronx Landlord Forced to Sign Agreement with 4th A. D. Tenants League Cutting Rent Increase by 50 Per Cent

A three months rent strike at 465 E. 172nd St., Bronx, ended yesterday when the landlord signed an agreement with the Fourth A.D. Tenants League, agreeing to make necessary repairs.

The strike began in protest against a $3 rent increase. Attempts by the landlord, Martha Blumreich, represented by the Morgenthau-Seixas Realty Co., to oust six of the families for non-payment of rent failed, when the court ruled that a landlord could not charge non-payment for increased rent unless the tenant agreed.

In three other cases, however, the court ruled against the tenants, ordering them to pay the increase. Meanwhile, the landlord served the families with 30 notices to vacate.

NEGOTIATED

Negotiations were carried on by Barney Rosenstein, attorney for the City-Wide Tenants Council, with which the local tenants' group is affiliated.

The landlord agreed to withdraw the 30 day vacate notices, recognize the tenants' organization, and make all necessary repairs and painting by August 15th.

The tenants who won the court case agreed to pay a $1.50 monthly increase while the other tenants had their $3 increase reduced by $1.50.

If the landlord fails to live up to this point in the contract, the tenants are authorized to make the necessary repairs and deduct the costs from the rent.

Cloakmakers To Increase League Activity

See Need for Building Support of Peace, Democracy

New York City cloakmakers, through the United Cloakmakers Branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy, were considering plans yesterday for increasing their work in support of peace and democracy.

The cloakmakers' branch, with 500 members from all the cloak locals in the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, now publishes the only monthly Yiddish-American anti-war and anti-fascist publications in the city.

Isidore Sorkin, manager of Local 9 of the ILGWU, is chairman of the branch. Max Kraus, president of Local 9, is treasurer; Samuel Kaufman, officer of Local 35, is acting chairman.

The branch has received the active support of Joseph Breslaw, manager of Local 35, and manager of the Cloak Joint Board, which has 35,000 members.

ILGWU SUPPORT

Its activities have been supported by members and officers of Locals 48, 23, 117, 9, 35, and 32 of the ILGWU. Its headquarters are in Local 9, 109 W. 38th St.

Managing editor of its publication "On Guard," is Frank Blumenkrantz, with B. Z. Goldberg, managing editor of "The Day," and James Waterman Wise, editor of "Opinion," as associate editors. David Mathis is editorial secretary.

Phila. Schools Head Hits Race Discrimination

Condemns Alumnae Who Bar Marian Anderson

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 18.—Superintendent of Schools, Alexander J. Stoddard, today condemned race discrimination practiced by the William Penn Alumnae Association, in a letter to Carl Reeve, of the Communist Party.

Mr. Reeve last month called the attention of the Board of Education to the fact that the William Penn Alumnae Association on its application card had declared that they admitted white women only.

He said that since Marian Anderson had attended the William Penn High School for a couple of years, she was eligible for associate membership in the William Penn Alumnae Association, were it not for the race discrimination practiced by the Association.

"Mr. Stoddard told me today." Mr. Reeve declared, "that he has instructed the principal of the William Penn High School to inform the Alumnae Association that if this race discrimination is continued, the High School will have nothing further to do with the Association.

AFL Jewelers Vote this Week For Officers

Present Gen. Secretary Is Opposed by Progressive

Elections for general officers of the International Jewelry Workers Union, A. F. of L., will be held by New York Local 1 tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday at headquarters, 112 W. 48th St.

Samuel Beardsley, present general secretary, is being opposed by Thor Hansen of Portland, Oregon, heading the progressive ticket.

Others on the Hansen ticket include Leon Williams for president, and E. Gardner, A. Gaul, J. Kahn, F. Kane, A. Leredu, D. McCabe, R. C. Phillips, E. Spiegel, H. Spodick, C. Stubenrauch and J. Wilson, for vice-presidents.

The progressive ticket, representing all sections of the country, has announced that it stands for:

Economical and progressive administration of the union; quarterly itemized financial reports:

An international convention this year; and

Organized educational program; organization of the unorganized; and unity between the A. F. of L. and CIO.

ACCUSES BEARDSLEY

The Hansen election campaign committee accused Beardsley of organizing only 10 per cent of the 75,000 jewelry workers in the country; failing to publish the union's journal for the past year; failing to publish financial reports, as required; opposing unity of labor; and seeking to create antagonisms between the locals in different parts of the country.

The Local 1 election campaign committee for Hansen, which is also supporting the rest of the ticket, pointed out that the New York membership has frequently repudiated Beardsley.

The Local 1 committee attacked Beardsley for red-baiting, and criticized Williams for remaining silent in the face of Beardsley's attack, although Williams has worked together with the rank and file in an united administration in Local 1 for the past three years.

Dr. Dodd Talks on Budget Slash Tonight

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of the New York State Federation of Teachers, will discuss the Republican slashes in state aid to education tonight in the Colonial Room of the Park Central Hotel, 55th St. and Seventh Ave.

The meeting is arranged by the Teachers Union Auxiliary, headed by Isidor Lazarus.

UERMW Boosts Wire Plant Wages

NEWARK, N. J., June 18.—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, today announced the signing of an agreement with the Hatfield Wire and Cable Co. of Hackettstown and Hillside, N. J.

Wage increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent and union recognition were gained. Neil Brant, representing the CIO union and Ernest Arvidson, organizer of Local 403, negotiated the pact.

The union also renewed its agreement with the Kroydon Co. of Maplewood, N. J. gaining vacations with pay.

N. M. U. Distributing King Trial Testimony

The National Maritime Union yesterday began distribution of transcripts of the testimony in the trial of former secretary-treasurer Jerome King, recently expelled from the union for labor spy activities.

Nearly 90,000 words of testimony were taken at the trial. A condensed version, approximately 55,000 words, is being carried in two installments in the NMU Pilot, official organ of the union.

Distribution of this week's issue, containing the first installment, began yesterday.

Most of the testimony in the first installment concerns King's connection with a shipowner-directed disruptive group which operated within the union from its formation—and which is still operating judging from reports emanating from the Gulf.

It includes: Extensive testimony by Joseph Curran, NMU president, concerning King's handling of his office of National Secretary-Treasurer;

LOONES' STATEMENT

Statement of Octave Loones, formerly member of the King-Carlucci group, before the LaFollette Civil Liberties last winter;

Three new supplements to the confession of Walter Carney, also a member of the group, now on Rikers Island;

Testimony as to King's connection with the famous base ball bat raids of last summer which changed the results of the (then) pending elections;

Testimony that ballot counters connected with the King-Carlucci group were observed "phoneying up" the ballots—that is putting tallies for certain candidates in the columns of their opponents;

Testimony as to King's close relationship with previously exposed members of the Carlucci group—Peter Innes, expelled for misappropriation of funds, Walter Carney, expelled for the same thing, Carlucci, an employe of a detective agency among whose clients were shipowners. William Farrell, who absconded with union funds, and others; and

BASE BALL BAT RAIDS

Description of raids on the print shop where the NMU Pilot was then printed, raids led by King and Carlucci.

The principal witnesses whose testimony is printed in this installment are: Curran, Howard McKenzie, engine division secretary; Corby Paxton, editor of the Pilot, and Moe Byne, former member of the NMU executive committee.

The Carney confessions name Frank Taylor, former Tammany Comptroller of New York and now head of the American Merchant Marine Institute, the late Robert Hague, of the Standard Oil Company, and a Captain Jump of the Isthmian Line as the "pay off men" for the operators in their dealings with the Carlucci group.

Elmer Brown Urges Labor Unity for 1940

Installed as President of Local 6, ITU; Lauds New Deal

Unity of labor for the 1940 elections to safeguard and extend the gains made under the New Deal policies of President Roosevelt was urged yesterday by Elmer Brown, newly elected president of the New York Typographical Union No. 6.

Speaking at installation ceremonies in Peter Stuyvesant High School, Brown told the 1,200 members present that "already the 1940 election campaign is under way and the issues will be fought between the New Deal and reaction."

"To protect the gains we have made in the past," he declared, "and to bar the way for big business domination, outright fascist in character, labor must unite behind the New Deal and our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

His remarks were greeted with enthusiastic bursts of applause as he pledged a progressive administration of office to drive out unemployment and build the union.

REFLECTS PROBLEM

Declaring that labor, under the stimulus of the New Deal, has forged ahead, Brown said that unemployment in the Typographical Union reflected the problem of unemployment throughout the general labor movement.

"In addition to this," he asserted, "we have the problem of defending our economic, political, and personal rights against the attack of reaction. We, however, face the problem of labor unity with the advantage of being in a strategic position to accomplish something of value to our own union and the whole American labor movement."

After some debate, the meeting overwhelmingly passed a resolution calling upon Governor Lehman to assemble the State Legislature in a special session to restore the $10,000,000 cut in educational facilities.

Other officers sworn in yesterday by retiring president William Ward were Frank E. Cozzolino, vice-president; James J. McGrath, secretary-treasurer; Charles E. Conway, trustee; Samuel Hart, auditor; Edward J. Dever, William J. S. Anderson, Edward J. Byrness, and P. H. Killcoyne, ITU delegates.

Also: Manning T. Shine, Frank C. Sass, and Fred Kastel, alternate ITU delegates; and Frank Meany, Charles Hohmann, Joseph Baron, Albert S. Johnson, Valentine J. Crawford, Theodore C. Jennings, Tom Bennett, Thomas E. Gillen, John Simons, James J. O'Connell, and A. E. Merritt, members of the executive committee.

Adonis, the Bull Without Hair

One of the real freaks at the Amusement Area of the World's Fair is Adonis, a bull whose skin is hairless and as soft as silk. Cold cream is applied as weekly protection, with frequent milk baths.

Gainer Again Heads Painters Local 905

Entire Rank and File Slate Elected With Him, Giving Impetus to His Candidacy for Post of Secretary-Treasurer of District Council

The candidacy of Morris Gainer for secretary-treasurer of District Council 9, received tremendous impetus yesterday when his re-election to the presidency of Local 905 was announced.

Local 905 is the largest painters' local in the city and this is the third successive time Gainer has been elected to that office. He headed the "rank and file" slate in the local. It was elected entire.

Voting for council secretary-treasurer, for which Gainer is the rank and file candidate takes place this Saturday in the 165th Regiment Armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave.

Elected with Gainer to offices in Local 905 yesterday were: Julius Zupan, recording secretary (uncontested); and Joseph Lenoff, Samuel Century and L. Kosloff, council delegates.

Rank and file candidates elected in other locals were:

Local 892: Fred Oettinger, president; Harry Van Loan, treasurer; Morris Stone, trustee; and Evert Anderson and Charles Dunne, council delegates;

Local 261: J. Botwinik, re-elected president; and A. Lacker, council delegate.

500 Watchmakers Strike in 7 Shops

Strikes in seven firms employing 500 workers were on yesterday as the Watch and Watchcase Workers Industrial Union, CIO, sought to force employers to grant union recognition and wage increases.

The strikes tied up six watchcase shops, members of the Watchcase Manufacturers Association and the Bruner-Ritter Co., manufacturers of watchbands.

Morris Borodkin, business representative of the CIO union, announced that negotiations were in progress

Joint Parley to Map Aid for Interned Vets

A meeting of representatives of all foreign and Spanish aid organizations has been called by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade for the Hotel Center, 43rd St. and Sixth Avenue, on Thursday, June 29th, at 8:30 P.M.

The meeting has been called to consolidate the campaign to bring home the foreign-born American veterans of the Spanish war who are now in Le Havre, French border concentration camps and Franco prisons.

60,000 HAVE A DOCTOR

Has this scene ever been enacted in your home or in your own thoughts?

"I don't know what's the matter with me—I have a dull pain all the time—I really ought to see a doctor" OR — "I feel tired all the time, I just don't seem to have any energy. I wish I could ask a doctor about it." OR—"Johnny looks so pale lately—I wish I could have him examined."

This could be added to indefinitely, expressing in a hundred ways the need for medical attention. But in at least 65 per cent of these cases the doctor is not seen. The condition continues. Sometimes it passes. And sometimes . . . well, it becomes very serious.

WHY DO PEOPLE WAIT?
WHY DO THEY CONTINUE SUFFERING?
WHY DON'T THEY CALL A DOCTOR?

The answer is only too well known—it's that $2 or $3 or $5 you just can't spare for visits or calls*

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THE IDEA OF HAVING A DOCTOR AT YOUR SERVICE ALL THE TIME—DAY IN AND DAY OUT ALL YEAR ROUND FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY FOR ONLY 35 CNNTS A MONTH?

That's just what is offered to members of the I.W.O. through its Medical Department.

There are 60,000 men, women and children in New York and thousands more in other cities where the I.W.O. has Medical Departments who are assured of a physician's care under this cooperative plan. (In addition to New York, departments are maintained in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Newark.)

The exact rates for membership (New York) are:

Family Service including the husband, wife and all children under 18 . . . $1.05 every three months. Single persons . . . 68 cents every three months. Members are entitled to the following services: constant medical service either at the physician's office or at home when necessary; to reductions in surgical operations and specialist treatment and to lower rates on prescriptions at "I.W.O." drug stores.

The medical department has 75 carefully selected, highly progressive physicians conveniently located throughout the city.

GET A DOCTOR AND KEEP UP YOUR HEALTH. JOIN THE THOUSANDS WHO HAVE A DOCTOR—JOIN THE I.W.O. AND ITS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER
80 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

* President Roosevelt's Health Conference showed that one-third of the nation did not have adequate medical care. The Wagner National Health Act embodies the recommendations of this Conference and would meet the major needs of the people. The I.W.O. with other socially-minded groups endorses the bill and seeks its enactment. But in the meantime health cannot wait. The I.W.O. has organized its Medical Department in the same spirit as its insurance plan to provide low cost protection until government provisions are made.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International
FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE
DAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.
Cable Address: "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.
President—A. Landy
Vice-President—Ben J. Davis, Jr.
Secretary-Treasurer—Harry Monroe
EDITOR—CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
ASSOCIATE EDITOR—SAM DON.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954
Washington Bureau: Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:

United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, $6.00; 6 months, $3.50; 3 months, $2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, $8.00; 6 months, $4.35; 3 months, $2.25; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, $9.00; 6 months, $5.00.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1939

All Stems from the Same Axis

• The latest provocations of Japan in Tientsin and Shanghai coupled with Goebbels' latest boastful threat to seize Danzig leave no doubt of the common war-making activities of the fascist axis. While one end of the fascist alliance stris up strife and trouble in Central Europe, the other simultaneously carries on the process in the Far East. The one is to aid the other, in the world-wide assault of international fascism against democracy and peace.

Thus, as the pattern of the fascist war-makers unfolds itself, it becomes more and more evident that America is a prime target in their aggressive plans. War and war threats anywhere threaten the peace and security of the American people.

But the threat is now even more direct and more menacing as the Japanese militarists pursue their part of the act in the Far East, endangering American interests and bring their aggressive thrusts closer and closer to our peaceful Pacific shores. Simultaneously, both Hitler and Mussolini are working through their puppet Franco to plant fascism right in our backyard by trying to influence the Spanish-speaking peoples and nations of South America.

Plainly, it is high time that America take the most effective action to safeguard her own national security. Collaboration with the peace forces throughout the world—particularly, with the Soviet Union—is of prime necessity. It means helping to snuff out the smoldering flames of war no matter where they flicker.

Above all, the un-neutral "neutrality" policy—which has been scandalously aiding the fascist aggressors—should be scrapped. That is just what Japan and her fellow aggressors don't want to happen.

And obediently to the Japanese militarists, such pro-fascist isolationists as the Republican Ham Fish, are trying to turn over hell and high water to kill the progressive Bloom bill. It is Fish's policy which is endangering American democracy and which would continue a free hand to the fascist war-makers all under the name of "neutrality." The necessity for the passage of the Bloom bill is now greater than ever. (The measure should be amended to distinguish aggressor and victim.)

To our shame, and in the face of the overwhelming sympathy of Americans for China's fight for independence and peace, Japan still gets more than 65 per cent of her war supplies from this country. This disgraceful state of affairs ought to be stopped at once. America ought to clamp down an embargo on all war materials to the Japanese militarists—in the interests of the nation's safety and to further the peace of the world.

•

Movement for International Labor Unity Grows

• With the fascist war of conquest menacing the entire world, the need was never greater for international labor unity in the trade union as well as the political field.

Hopeful signs of such unity are growing. The proposal made by the leaders of the French Confederation of Labor for an international conference of all the trade union movements of the world has already been endorsed by the Norwegian, Spanish and Mexican labor movements.

Likewise, the latest in a long series of unity proposals by the Communist International is receiving a warm response in the Social-Democratic and trade union movements as the workers see fascism advancing through the gaps in their divided ranks. This latest unity proposal, put forward by George Dimitroff on May Day, was for a conference of the International Federation of Trade Unions (with which the A. F. of L. is affiliated), the Socialist and Labor International and the Communist International. Among those who have expressed approval in the last few days of this proposal are Jean Zyromski, one of the leaders of the French Socialist Party; Pietro Nenni, leading member of the Italian Socialist Party and Executive Committee member of the Labor and Socialist International; and Leone Nicole, President of the Socialist Party of Geneva.

The need for unity here in the Western Hemisphere—part of the problem of world-wide unity—takes on greater urgency every day as the Nazis press their penetration of South America. A firm foundation for the unity of Central and South America has been established with the setting up of the Latin-American Confederation of Workers, at the inception of which John L. Lewis participated in a fraternal capacity. It is this unity in the two Americas to the South of us which William Green is now attempting to destroy by resurrecting the old, so-called Pan-American Federation of Labor after its death-like sleep of 12 years.

Meanwhile, the trade union movement here in the United States has a vital interest in promoting unity in this hemisphere and throughout the world. Such world-wide cooperation is absolutely essential as the means of welding all the Democratic forces of the world to the successful defense of democracy. At the same time, the struggle for international unity would have an important influence in helping heal the dangerous split in labor's ranks here in America.

•

Fiddles at the Stadium

• New York City again welcomes one of its most cherished institutions—the annual stadium concerts at City College.

The Philharmonic Symphony Society is one of the best in the world. It has built up, through the years, an audience which knows how to combine an appreciation of the music of Bach, Beethoven and Brahms with an admiration for the moonlight and evening breezes.

In the old days, the Tory wiseacres said the plain people of America "couldn't appreciate" fine music. The history of the stadium concerts has proven otherwise.

As a matter of fact, the devotion of the people to music and the other arts stands in sharp contrast to the attempts of the Tories to trample on all the efforts of America to develop its music, its theatre and its culture.

•

Biographical Note On a GOP Office-Seeker

• John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, in a speech in Indiana last week said:

"Yes, there are candidates who will promise anything to get votes. Yes, there are men who will injure their country to insure their own elections."

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

'Strike Hammer Blow Against Entrenched Reaction'—

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Early in this city's voting history, the shrewd political bosses stumbled on the fact that semi-literate voters were terrified by the complexity of the voting process, and especially by the voting machine.

In districts with an extremely low voting percentage, like the Second Assembly District, these votes assumed major importance. The politicians, naturally, became very solicitous and hired empty stores in which they set up dummy voting machines, and very considerately showed these voters how to pull down the little levers on the star or eagle line.

These votes, and they are more numerous than one would suspect, are uncontested by progressives. That is indeed a crying shame, considering how easily this backbone of machine politics can be broken. Even the simplest expedient, that of displaying large voting-machine dummies on the street, and explaining how to vote progressive, would strike a hammer-blow against entrenched reaction.

We are going to need every possible vote in the 1940 elections for a New Deal victory.

HAROLD HAUSMAN.

•

Take Another Guess!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'd like to call the following to your attention. It is an item, from "Life" magazine of this month, concerning "Nylon" stockings.

The heading is: "New Nylon stockings may ruin Japan's silk trade. DuPont makes yarn of coal, air and water."

It brings out the long wearing and other good points of this synthetic stocking being exhibited at the Fair, and worn by "duPont employes and executives' wives."

"To U. S. stocking manufacturers, Nylon is not a menace, as they can readily adjust their machinery to the new fiber."

Don't you think it should be pointed out to the public that when it was proposed to wear lisle stockings we (the public), were told how many millions would be thrown out of work and the machines would no longer be of use.

How come the machines can be adjusted for Nylon, which will increase duPont's already too large income and could not be converted into machines for manufacture of lisle hosiery?

AMELIA LUDEL.

•

'The Age of Treason'—

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Tireless defenders of liberty, freedom and democracy, let me suggest to be added to the building of the World of Tomorrow, namely: a few progressive writers should get busy at once, and write a pamphlet collectively and entitle it, "The Age of Treason."

This pamphlet would be about the acts of treason perpetuated by Downing and Wall Streets, Munichmen and the Charley McCarthy's of finance capital, C.H.M.M.C. (the political formula for Chamberlain, Hitler, Mussolini, Moseley and Coughlin).

Newspaper articles and speeches are not enough to expose the traitors. A pamphlet, **The Age of Treason** will do more now to awaken the people of the world to the defense of democracy then **The Age of Reason** did in 1776.

This pamphlet should include short statements by progressive men and women, writers and diplomats from every country—from all over the earth, drenched in tears, pains, poverty and blood by past wars and fears of new wars. These statements made and uttered by statesmen and heads of governments about fascism and war, what it means and the best way to fight against both, pointing the only and correct way—the collective way.

D. J. GLAVTCHEFF.

Questions From the People

Answered by V. J. Jerome

***QUESTION:** In his report to the recently held Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Stalin speaks of the transition from Socialism to Communism. I should like to know what the difference is between Socialism and Communism.* (H. R., Hood River, Oregon.)

***ANSWER:** Socialism and Communism are not two distinct social systems, but are two stages—lower and higher respectively—of the new social order which replaces Capitalism as a higher form of social development.*

Socialism, or the Socialist society, is established by the revolutionary alliance of the working class and peasantry, in the conditions of the transitional dictatorship of the proletariat, whose State form is Soviet power. The achievement of the Socialist society signifies the culmination of colossal victories on the part of the Soviet people, guided by the Party of Lenin-Stalin, over the organized subversive effort of restorationist, of the hostile capitalist encirclement and its Trotzkyite-Bukharinite agents.

The Socialist society is based on an economy that is no longer marked by private, monopolized property; by the exploitation of hired labor power; by anarchic production, unemployment, crises, wars, national oppression, fascism.

The Socialist system of economy has abolished antagonistic social classes. Capitalists, landlords—the exploiting and oppressing classes—have been totally eliminated. The exploitation of man by man is at end.

In the Socialist society the land with its natural resources, and all the means and instruments of production (factories, mines, railroads, water and air transport, communication, etc.) belong to the people, through State ownership, and are operated for the benefit of all society on the principle of planned production for use, as guaranteed by the Stalin Constitution of the U.S.S.R.

Alongside the people's ownership through the Socialist State, there are also, as part of the general system of Socialist economy, the great public enterprises in collective farms and cooperative organizations. On the basis of these varying forms of Socialist property there co-exists in mutual Socialist collaboration and friendship the working class and the peasantry, classes still, but each no longer working class or peasantry in the old sense of the word. And with them, in Socialist mutuality, work the new intellectual forces, derived in their bulk from the workers and peasants and educated under Soviet power, and forming with the workers and peasants, on a basis of equality, the Socialist society.

Under Socialism, work becomes both a prime duty and a matter of honor for every member of society. Liberated from its status of enslavement, work has been transferred under Socialism, in the words of Stalin, "from a disgraceful and painful burden, as it was considered before, into a matter of **honor**, a matter of **glory**, a matter of **valor** and **heroism.**"

In the Socialist society, production and consumption are based on the principle: **From each according to his capacities, to each according to his work.**

This is signalized in the Constitution of the U.S.S.R. by the guaranteed right to work (ensured by the planned, Socialist economy); to rest and leisure; to maintenance in case of sickness, old age, or disability; to education; to full equality for all citizens, regardless of nationality, race, or sex, in all spheres of economic, political, social, and cultural life.

In the Socialist Society of the Soviet Union, women, doubly oppressed under Czarism, have been emancipated from social subjugation to a position of full equality in every sphere of society.

And one of the most glorious achievements of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is the emancipation of the oppressed nationalities, the development of their national cultures through the most careful fostering. Now the Czarist "prison-house of nations" has been transformed into "the mutual friendship of the nations of the U. S. S. R." (Stalin).

This friendship of the free and equal Socialist nations, is part of "the moral political unity of Soviet society," the mighty Soviet patriotism, which, as Stalin analyzed in his recent report to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, is based on the Socialist community of interest, embodied in the great Constitution of Socialist democracy.

(In his column of next Monday, Comrade Jerome will deal with the distinctions between Socialism and Communism—The Editor).

French Trade Unions Endorse Call For International Workers Conference

(By Inter-Continent News)

PARIS, June 18.—The idea of the calling of an "International Workers Conference" is receiving general endorsement from the outstanding trade unions and trade leaders of France, which is most directly menaced by the fascist onslaught.

Virgile Corbane, General Secretary of the Trades Council of the Alpes Maritime Department this week recalled the fact that at the Congress of the Trades Council of the Alpes Maritime Department, held on May 29, 1938, four months before Munich (at which there were present 438 delegates representing 162 trade union branches with an aggregate membership of 50,000) a resolution was adopted almost unanimously calling for the realization of trade union unity on a world scale "which will provide the working people of the whole world with greater means of action for the defense of peace."

"The meetings of the Trade Union Council in our department, which as is known, is the object of the greed of Italian fascism," Corbane continued, "have repeatedly demanded that the Workers' Internationals should discuss joint measures which should be adopted in order to set up a huge dam against the war-instigators."

"It is more than ever necessary," he concluded, "that immediate conversations should be initiated between the Labor and Trade Union Internationals (LSI, IFTU and C.I.) in order to organize energetic resistance on a world scale against the predatory policy of the fascist aggressors."

Sorgus Albers, Secretary of the C.G.T. Food Workers Federation of the Bas-Rhine district, issued a statement in which he laid emphasis on the appeal of the Comintern International, in its May Day Manifesto, to the LSI and the I.F.T.U. for the immediate convening of such a conference.

"The indecisive and ambiguous attitude of the democratic governments in the face of the aggressive politics of the fascist axis-poyers places a great responsibility on the working class of the whole world. For it alone can deal the death blow to bloody fascism. Only one thing is necessary; unity of action.

"But unfortunately we must face the fact that the working class is still not combined in a single world-wide organization. It is to be attributed to this circumstance that we must today fight fascism. The quarrel at the present moment over the past seems to me completely purposeless. What we need is a unified whole.

"In this connection I take the liberty of referring to the appeal which the Executive Committee of the Communist International addressed to the whole world on the occasion of May 1st. I hope that this appeal for the calling of a conference of labor organizations of the whole world will find a response.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Hitler's and Mussolini's Expectations from Japan's Provocations in Tientsin

• Berlin and Rome watch Tientsin and related events in China with the anxious interest of co-plotters who have much to gain from any outcome favorable to Tokio.

Especially are the German and Italian aggressors making the most of Japan's attacks on the interest of the Western democracies in the Far East in view of recent disturbing signs. There are indications that both the Nipponese aggressors and the Tory appeasers are searching for formulas to end the incident temporarily by mutual-face saving gestures.

Just exactly where do Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy come in on the Tientsin, Kulangsu (Amoy) and Shanghai diversions by the Japanese invaders?

There is, of course, the general benefit that the Rome-Berlin axis derives from the preoccupation of Great Britain, France and the United States with an intensified war danger in the Pacific.

But concretely, Italy's objective in the Tientsin troubles is to get more French and British warships out of the Mediterranean so that Mussolini can intensify his demands for Tunisia, Corsica, Nice and so on.

The Nazis, indeed, lost no time at all. On Saturday, Hitler's propaganda minister, Goebbels, declared before 10,000 Nazis in Danzig that German fascism would soon grab this "Free City," despite British assurances to Poland.

Finally, the Nazi press (speaking of course for the whole fascist trio) declared that the Tientsin incident was an attempt to block formation of a peace front. Actually, the China events were a deliberate effort to take full advantage of Chamberlain's stalling tactics.

No. 2 Nazi, Hermann Goering, through his personal organ, the Essener National Zeitung, in a tone that left no doubt that Berlin was in on the preparations of the Far Eastern provocations, declared that it is "the plain answer to the new British attempts to create an unnatural status in Europe with Moscow's aid."

Anything is "unnatural" to the degenerate Nazis that bars the road to their aggressions.

•

By now, certainly, the world must have gone a long way in learning the profound lesson of the indivisibility of peace.

It is obvious that there can be no successful separation of the general threat of fascist aggression on the Vistula in Danzig and on the Yellow River in China.

Furthermore, the danger to world peace from Chamberlain's procrastination over guaranteeing the independence and inviolability of the Baltic states bordering the U.S.S.R. from fascist aggression is not restricted to the Baltic area.

Tokio, kept well informed by Hitler and Mussolini of Chamberlain's sabotaging of a peace front and his appeasement efforts, is tipped off by its fascist allies when to act.

The Japanese ruling clique knows fully how to read the Tory tactic of sending the anti-Soviet Mr. Strang to Moscow to "negotiate" with the U.S.S.R. for an alliance. And the Mikado's ministers do not have to think overly hard to discover the meaning of Mr. Chamberlain's demonstrative social contact recently with that ardent friend of Japanese aggression and vicious foe of a peace front, Sir Francis Lindley.

However the specific pretext at Tientsin is ultimately settled by Tory cabinet with the Tokio regime, the Japanese have only begun their attacks on the United States, Great Britain and France.

Should the Tories decide to hand over the four Chinese who were framed-up as an excuse they will only be indicating to Tokio that by capitulating on the pretext that the ice has been broken on the principle of cutting down or ending trade with China and of granting the Japanese more and more advantages on the foreign concessions.

Meanwhile, the Tories would argue perhaps that since the four Chinese prisoners were not the real cause of Japan's attacks, giving them up is only a face-saving maneuver while the basic relations remain intact.

But the world would not have to wait long for the tragic meaning of any such British surrender to the fascist trio's pressure, made this time through the Japanese member.

The Rome-Berlin axis menace and troop movements would still further increase in Europe while Japanese arrogance grew throughout China.

Yet the Western democracies can check the fascist triangle most effectively in the Far East. They could remember the resounding defeat delivered to the Japanese aggressors at Changkufeng by the Soviet Red Army in July of 1938. Chinese resistance and unity have dealt Japan some crushing blows by nearly two years of fighting. In addition, Japan is in the most vulnerable position for being hurled back by economic measures.

In fact, an American embargo on war supplies to Japan could change the whole Pacific scene in a manner more hopeful for world peace.

Letters From Readers

'Are You Neutral'—

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Sunday Worker:

From time to time I have been reading Hon. Hamilton Fish's remarks on the question of neutrality, and I want to say that I consider his general position and declarations on this subject as a fraud and humbug. His attacks on the President's desire to quarantine aggressor nations proves that he is in favor of the fake neutrality that we have now.

What kind of American neutrality does he call it that aided the fascists to destroy the Spanish democratic government; a government with which we were at peace? What kind of American neutrality does he call it that supplies Japan with arms in its undeclared war on the Chinese people and government with whom we are at peace? Is this neutrality of George Washington? No! I say it is a crime; a shame and a perversion.

The truth is that our supine American neutrality is a contribution to, and is a part of, the planned fascist conspiracy against democracy and democratic countries. Hamilton Fish cannot honestly deny that every attack on democracy must have and is having repercussive effect throughout the world.

In proof of this truth I call his attention to the activities of Father Coughlin, Gen. Moseley, his colleague Mr. Thorkelson in the House, and others who are betraying democracy in our own America.

He should not try to delude the American people into a false sense of security because of our so-called isolationist neutrality. There is not, nor can there be, any isolation and neutrality as between fascism and democracy. The fascists are actively engaged, here in America, under our very noses, trying to destroy our democracy. Are you neutral? I am sure you are not.

—H. ZUCKERMAN.

Change the World

About a Singing Society Which Dropped the Word German from Its Name

By MIKE GOLD

I SEE where some singing society in the middle west has dropped the word German from its name. A mounting prejudice has begun to surround Germans here since the advent of bloody Hitler. But this society, I believe, did a wrong thing in escaping in such a manner. It should have added the word "democratic" to its title—that would have made its position sufficiently plain.

I would like to see a Gallup poll conducted among German and Italian communities, testing them on this matter of fascism. I am convinced the poll would show a majority against Hitler and Mussolini. Immigration has stopped for many years. There has been time for immigrants and their sons to become fully Americanized. If the poll also asked, Would you care to go back to Germany and Italy to live, I am sure even a larger majority would also say, No. Maybe I am wrong; but it ought to be tested.

Even the fascist minorities among these immigrants know what long hours and starvation pay their people receive in the homeland. They may shout Heil Hitler among themselves in their storm-troop barracks, but they want to go on eating American.

No, the mass of German-Americans are loyal to this country and to democracy, I believe. But many of them do not come out openly against Hitler for various reasons. Often they have relatives in Germany and don't want the Nazi spies here to transmit any information that would cause these relatives to be persecuted. Another factor is the systematic persecution and police-supervision of Germans and Italians that is done by the consuls of those countries in America.

This secret alien government has had many Germans and Italians fired, deported and otherwise persecuted, sometimes working hand in hand with corrupt immigration officials and the like. It is an open scandal that has been reported in quite a few newspapers and magazines, but the foreign police work goes on, behind the shield of these phony consuls and ambassadors.

Another element that holds back these immigrant Americans from taking a stand for democracy is psychological. They love their motherlands, as indeed they should. And they fear that an attack on Hitler or Mussolini might be construed as an attack on their own people in the old country. This is a wrong attitude, even if understandable in human terms.

For it is precisely Hitler and Mussolini who have aroused all this hate in the world, and who are pushing Germany and Italy into a war where only ruin and defeat await the people. You can help Germany and Italy today in only one way—by overthrowing Hitler and Mussolini. Is a surgeon who cuts out a malignant tumor the friend or enemy of the patient? The mass of Italian and German immigrants should be bolder in declaring their anti-fascist and democratic allegiance. It is the surest way they can recapture the respect Americans once had for their nations.

Germans, for some reason, are bearing the larger portion of the anti-fascist prejudice that is rising in America. Looking over some German papers, I found various letters from different parts of the country complaining that they are finding it harder and harder to get work, because they are Germans.

It seems to me that anyone who practices such a prejudice against Germans is a fool if he thinks he is fighting Hitler by these tactics. He is actually helping Hitler and Mussolini, for these swine have built their demagogy on the enormous lie that Germany and Italy are persecuted nations, and hence must start a world-war to win their rights.

It is the duty of every American who hates fascism to try to understand the tremendous task that history has laid on the anti-fascist Germans and Italians, both here and in their mother countries. We must help them perform this task, not hamper them by an indiscriminate boycott of every German and Italian in America.

The Nazis and fascists pay a great deal of attention to their national communities in this country, and try with every method of force and propaganda to turn them into soldiers and spies of fascism.

It is time all Americans who are anti-fascists similarly paid as much attention to these communities, and helped convert them into allies in the fight for American and world democracy.

THE LOUDSPEAKER

By Nemo

The active support of radio people has been rallied behind the drive to continue and extend the Federal Theatre Project. The most recent Tory threats to the Project have stirred prominent radio performers to wire their congressmen their views on the importance of continuing the Project.

The Federal Radio Division in the short years of its existence as part of the whole Federal Theatre Project has made itself indispensable both to workers in radio and to the radio audience. Radio, in spite of the fact that it is a new industry, has a tremendous unemployment problem and naturally the radio project has been unable to meet it completely but at least a beginning has been made. Countless talented radio performers have been helped and many have left the project for good jobs on the networks and local stations.

Nor can the radio audience, which has been computed at ten million regular listeners to Federal Radio Project shows, afford to let these important radio series disappears. "Men Against Death," "Pickwick Papers," Elizabethan Plays, foreign language plays, historical and educational work have become a standard part of our radio fare.

Last week Eddie Cantor spoke personally to President Roosevelt urging him to fight for the continuance of the Project. Theatre people as well have sent delegations to Washington to testify to the worth and importance of the Project.

The radio audience must act also at once to guarantee for themselves the continuance of the Radio Project which has afforded them such outstanding and significant radio entertainment.

"Voices for Peace" the radio series of the League for Peace and Democracy which is heard on Tuesdays at 8:15 over WEVD has had a most encouraging response to its programs. With speeches by League officers and dramatizations of vital subjects the programs present in a most effective manner the eLague platform.

The production of the broadcasts is handled by the Radio Division of the Theatre Arts Committee with outstanding radio performers contributing their services. It is a fine example of talented progressively minded people using their particular abilities in that phase of the fight for democracy where they are most useful.

On the Radio

SHORTWAVE BAND

Radio Center, Moscow, 4 A.M. 15.317 Megacycles, 6 P.M. 6.000, 17.2020 Megs., 8 P.M. 9.600, 15.080, 15.217 Megs.

XDXZ, Mexico City, 6.173 Megacycles, 12 Midnight, "Good Neighbor Hour."

BROADCAST BAND —DIAL READINGS—

WMCA 570 Kilocycles, WEAF 660, WOR 710, WJZ 760, WNYC 810, WABC 860, WHN 1010, WOV 1130, WNEW 1250, WCNW 1500, WQXR 1550.

DAILY PROGRAMS

- Morning -

7:00 A.M.—WNYC Sunrise Symphony.
7:30—WQXR Breakfast Symphony.
7:45—WABC Morning News Report.
8:00—WOR Trans-Radio News.
8:10—WNYC New York State Employmen Service and Consumers Guide.
8:30—WHN U.P. News.
WNYC Robert Jones, Organ Recital.
WOR Wold Fair Program.
8:45—WMCA News.
8:50—WNYC News Around New York Today.
9:00—WEAF, WJZ Associated Press News.
WQXR Composers Hour.
WNYC Masterwork Hour.
9:15—WEAF News about Women.
WJZ Women of Tomorrow.
9:45—WHN U.P. News.
WOR Women Make the News.
10:00—WNYC Board of Education Progm.
10:15—WNYC Opening of Unit No. One of Fulton Fish Market.
11:00—WNYC News.
11:45—WNYC "You and Your Health."
WOR Baseball News with Red Barber and Al Helper.

Afternoon

12:00—WHN U.P. News. WOR Journal of Living. WNYC Organ Recital from Temple of Religion.
12:15 P.M.—WNEW David Lowe, News of Stage and Screen.
12:30—WOR Trans-Radio News.
WNYC Midday Symphony. WJZ National Farm and Home Hour.
12:45—WOR Consumers Quizz Club.
1:30—WNYC America Recreation News.
2:00—WJZ Adventures in Reading.
WNYC Epic Discoveries.
2:15—WHN U.P. News. WHOM (1450 kc) American Citizenship Court, WPA Program.
2:30—WMCA World Fair Interviews.
WNYC Opera Hour.
2:45—WMCA News.
3:00—WABC "According to Hoyte."
3:10—WABC Yankees vs. Detroit Tigers.
3:15—WNYC Readers Almanac.
3:30—WOV "Little Red Schoolhouse," WPA Program.
3:45—WNYC News
3:55—WOR, WHN Dodgers vs. Chicago Cubs.
4:00—WJZ Club Matinee. WQXR Music of the Moment. WNYC Federal Music Project Concert.
4:30—WQXR Hour of Symphonic Music.
WEAF "Vic and Sade."
5:00—WMCA News. WEAF Dance Music.
WJZ NBC Salon Orchestra.
WNYC Clare Tree Major's Children's Stories.
5:15—WABC Exploring Music.
5:30—WQXR Gilbert and Sullivan Hour.
5:45—WABC Adventures in Science. WHN U.P. News. WJZ Man About Town.
WCNW—"Talking over the News."

Evening

6:00—WEAF Science in the News. WOR Uncle Don. WNYC Hometown Newspapers. WQXR Music to Remember.
6:15—WEAF Associated Press News and News with Ford Bond.
WNYC World Fair Reporter.
6:30—WNYC The Voice of the Theatre.
WMCA Sport Talk. WEAF Call to Music. WOR Trans-Radio News.
WJZ Ray Perkins. WABC Sport Chat. WQXR Rose Dirman, Soprano
6:45—WABC Broadcast from Atlantic Clipper. WEAF Bill Stearn's Scrapbook. WNYC News. WQXR Ballet Airs. WHN Dick Fishell Sports Resume.
7:00—WNYC Repeat of Masterwork Hour.
WQXR Mozart Festival. WJZ "Orphans of Divorce," Starring Margaret Anglin. WEAF Pleasure Time with Fred Waring's Band. WOR Stan Lomax, Sports Review.
7:15—WMCA "Five-Star Final."
WOR Albert Mitchell, Answerman.
WHN Today's Baseball.
7:30—WABC Eddie Cantor. WEAF Dance Music. WHN George Hamilton Combs, News Commentator.
7:45—WJZ Science on the March.
8:00—WNYC Part 2 of "Science and Democracy," on "Give Me Liberty," Program under the Auspices of the American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom.
WJZ The Order of Adventurers.
WCNW "The Voice of the Unemployed."
8:00—WEAF Al Pierce and His Gang.
WOR "Name Three." WABC Tune Up Time. WQXR Quality Music.
8:30—WNYC The History of Jazz.
WJZ Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge String Quartet. WEAF Concert Hour
WQXR Treasury of Music.
WOR Monday at 8:30.
8:45—WCNW Forum Hour.
WNYC Amsterdam String Trio.
9:00—WNYC Thirty-First Annual Convention of American-Polish Jews.
WABC Lux Radio Theatre Presents, William Powell and Claudette Colbert in "The Ex-Mrs. Bradford."
WQXR World Peaceways Discusses Bloom Neutrality Bill. WEAF Dance Music. WHN Smooth Flowing Rhythms.
9:30—WOR George Kaufman and Moss Hart, Guests on "Author, Author," Program. WJZ National Radio Forum. WHN Police Honormen.
WQXR Herzer and A. Zayde, Two Piano Recital.
10:00—WMCA Fox Theatre Amateur Hour.
WEAF Concert Hour. WOR Raymond Gram Swing, News Commentator. WABC Guy Lombardo's Band
10:15—WOR "Detective O'Mally," Federal Theatre Radio Division.
10:30—WEAF Dance Music. WJZ Magnolia Blossoms. WABC "Words Without Music," Norman Corwin Directing.
10:45—WHN U.P. News. WOR "Stop the Racetrack Racket."
11:00—WOR Trans-Radio News. WABC Evening News Report. ERIC MUNX.

All England Talks Politics Now, Says Distinguished Novelist Here on Visit

Sylvia Townsend Warner Discusses Books, The Press and the Work of the WPA

By Milton Meltzer

"No, it's not true that writers and intellectuals in England were pessimistic or defeatist after Munich. I should say they were furious, but unfortunately, it was a dumb rage. Not many writers were sure enough of their thoughts or what the newspapers said to express what they felt. Some did do something, like J. B. Priestly, who criticized the government from what you might call the constitutional left."

As one of the foremost novelist of today, and the British authors' delegate to the Third American Writers Congress, Miss Warner is certainly qualified to speak for her country's writers. Back in 1926 and '27, **Lolly Willowes** and **Mr. Fortune's Maggot** were widely read as two brilliant satiric novels. The first is a satire on the position of the respectable, single middle-aged woman and the social pressures that keep her a useful cipher. The latter is the story of a missionary who had the misfortune to mislay his faith in an earthquake. In the last two years Miss Warner has published **Summer Will Show**, a novel about the uprising in France in 1848, tnd **After the Death of Don Juan**, dealing with Spain on the 18th Century, which was much like the Spain of today. In between, she has written several volumes of verse.

Miss Warner went on to say that recent straw votes showed the British people were swinging away from Chamberlain, the movement centering itself first around Eden, and now much more around President Roosevelt. "Roosevelt has a very great following in England. Some people find it extremely galling that England doesn't count for very much just now. And that's partly because of the Labor Party's policy on the question of the United Front. The expulsion of Sir Stafford Cripps indicates that the Labor Party executive is too busy parting the sheep from the goats to take a strong hand in the affairs of the country."

"Did you know," asked Miss Warner, "that Chamberlain had been preparing the country for a general election in February or March? All plans had been laid, even to making good political use of the woman and children through picnics and parties, but they didn't dare hold the election. Chamberlain called it off at the last moment, quite as much out of fear of his own party as of the opposition. Yes, he's determined to do all the dirty work if he possibly can, but sooner or later the British government will have to accept the Soviet Union's proposals."

All England Talks Politics Now

"So many people today in England are questioning what they would once have accepted quite easily. In the last three years the whole trend of conversation has altered. On busses and trains, in restaurants and theatres, everyone is talking politics. You cannot sit next a group at a restaurant table and not hear political discussion before the meal is finished."

"I think this is very largely due to the educational work of the Left Book Club. It is one of the most influential movements in England at the present time. It's the only organization that is sure to fill Albert Hall for a meeting."

"What part does the press play in influencing English opinion on foreign affairs," I asked Miss Warner.

"Of course you know about the London Times," she answered. "Lord Astor has a hand in it, and you know what his connections are. But the Times is most valuable if you can read between the lines. You can always tell what's the next trick up their sleeves by looking in their letter columns. Floating in like thistledown come messages from the readers about plebiscites, the rights of national minorities, Gibraltar. Before Gibraltar was publicly recognized as a 'problem' there were lengthy letters reviewing the history of that rock, reminding Times readers that it had belonged to other countries and peoples in the past. And the idea they wound up with was that after all, Gibraltar really wasn't very British. So we aren't expected to weep over our loss now that Franco and his friends are roosting on the rock."

I wanted to know about **Reynolds Weekly**, the paper of the British cooperative movement, and the London **Daily Worker**.

London Daily Worker Praised

"Reynolds is a good paper," said Miss Warner. "It has very steady support. But it goes on establishing the faith of people who believe already. It doesn't do anything very dashing. The **Daily Worker** is a paper which a supporter of the government, if he's intelligent, must read to see what news they have got hold of. Its foreign news is very good indeed. Quite apart from politics, it has become a sign of being in the know to read it. **Challenge**, the British youth paper, is also doing a good job.

"There are the mimeographed, private subscription papers too. They are most important now. The two leading ones are **The Week** and once called the **Whitehall Gazette**. The **Gazette** is not so definitely Left as **The Week** but it is very long and full. Its information on European politics is scarcely ever wrong. No one knows who runs it, but its name indicates the Foreign Office has something to do with it, probably a few people there who are dissatisfied by the way the Chamberlain cabinet runs things. Instead of consulting the Foreign Office, Chamberlain goes to Sir Horace Wilson, who is a complete nonentity. He has held a few administrative posts, never prominent. His is an anomalous position, not in the Constitution at all. He is private advisor on Foreign affairs and accompanied Chamberlain to Godesburg, where he remained after Chamberlain flew back to England. Of course he was at Munich. His name is never mentioned in the conservative press."

When the Right to Work Congress was in the newspapers a few days ago they mentioned that Miss Warner had attended it. I asked her how she had come to meet down in Washington with the WPA workers. It seems Willis Morgan of the Workers Alliance had invited her, and she went to get a closeup of the difference between American people on work relief and the English on the dole.

WPA Better Than British Dole

"The dole certainly isn't more effective than the WPA," she said. "I know how bad the dole is. It takes all the heart out of people. It's intolerable. In England because a man is not needed he's hung up like an old coat in the closet till he's wanted again. The dole money is the mothballs in the pocket. I think the New Deal has profited very much by the mistakes made in England. Unemployment in America is not considered a disaster and left alone, but is made to be of advantage to man and the community.

"I saw one example of the good use made of the unemployed when I walked into the Labor Department building for a session of the Right to Work Congress. The walls were hung with exceedingly good pictures done on the Art Project. They showed very high talent and I was deeply impressed."

"Have you read any of the Writers Project publications, Miss Warner?"

No, I have not yet had time to read the several guidebooks. But I did read **These Are Our Lives**, that collection of biograpnical stories recently put out by one of the Southern projects. I talked about it to the WPA workers in Washington. It's the kind of thing that might cause a healthy reaction in the minds of the people in the book. For when people talk and write about their lives, they begin to think about them."

Sylvia Townsend Warner

Here I got a chance to ask Miss Warner how she had become so active in the progressive, anti-fascist fight. "I didn't find it very far to go," she answered. "I've always been a progressive, or I always mistrusted things they told me were true. I preferred to believe what I saw rather than what I read in the papers or heard from the pulpit. Anti-Russian propaganda moved me very much. There was so much unanimity on that question I knew quite obviously it must be lies. I studied the Russian agricultural policy and compared it with that of Western Europe. The Soviets' was better and more based on reason. It seemed likely to function well. You know women make up their minds about things for practical reasons. If the thing would work like a good vacuum cleaner, then I was for it. And I feel the same about their politics too. They're flexible, and I think the only answer to the conditions of decaying capitalism.

"I'm extremely grateful to all the industrious gentlemen who wrote anti-Soviet propaganda. They did me a very good turn. The nail had gone in, and with the coming of fascism in Germany, the last blow was struck, so to speak, as far as my sympathies are concerned."

New Soviet Film Is Folk Saga Of Old and New Kazakhstan

"Amangeldy," the new Soviet film which opened at the Cameo last week, is the folk saga of an ancient people grown young again. Less than twenty years ago, wandering minstrels, improvising on the news of the day and recounting the history of the steppes in song, were the sole guardians of the literary heritage of Kazakhstan. Now the people who live in that vast area which stretches for two thousand miles from the Volga to the Altai Mountains on the western border of China have their own drama, opera, ballet, and—their own first movie.

The people of Soviet Kazakhstan, the second largest in area of the eleven member republics of the U. S. S. R., are in the midst of a cultural renaissance. Under the inspiration of their poet-laureate Jamboul, whose 94th birthday will be celebrated this year, an entire school of writers, dramatists, poets, actors and dancers is flourishing in Alma Ata, Turgai, Karaganda, and other centers of Kazakhstan. They are writing in their native tongue with a new alphabet devised for them by Soviet philologists. Their operas and ballets are in demand among the theatre-goers of Moscow, and now they are the creators of a film, "Amangeldy," written and acted by Kazakh artists.

The tremendous success of "Kiz Jibek," a drama, and of the opera "Zhalbir," as produced by leading Kazakh artists in Moscow, gave the Kazakh people courage to begin work upon film of their own. They had, of course, the help of their experienced neighbors in the West. The Leningrad studios of Lenfilm lent them equipment, cameraman, and a dirctor. The Kazakhs supplied the story and the actors. Gabit Musrepov, author of "Kiz Jibek," wrote the scenario.

The aged Jamboul himself rode with the expedition on location for three weeks advising about the details of the events which he had himself witnessed. He told how he had seen Amangeldy, the national hero of the Kazakh people, lead the revolt against Tsarist oppression a full year before the Soviet Revolution of 1917. One of Jamboul's most famous poems was dedicated to Amangeldy.

Two versions of the film were shot simultaneously in Kazakh and in Russian. It is the Russian version which is now on view at the Cameo.

SOVIET STAR

Shara Dzhandarbekova, brilliant Soviet film actress, who is appearing currently at the Cameo.

Neighborhood Theatres

MANHATTAN

ARCADIA—Mon. "Let Freedom Ring," "Petticoat Fever." Tues.-Wed. "Orage," "Within the Law." Thurs.-Sun. "Hardys Ride High," "Smiling Along."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mon. "Kid From Kokomo," "The Gorilla." Tues.-Wed. "Fixer Dugan," "Chasing Danger." Thurs.-Sun. "Naughty But Nice," "Sun Never Sets."

GREENWICH—Mon. "Dodge City," "Smiling Along." Tues.-Thurs. "Little Women," "Misleading Lady." Fri.-Sun. "Dark Victory," "Adventures of Jane Arden."

RKO JEFFERSON—Mon. "Animal Crackers," "Monte Carlo." Tues.-Wed. "Within the Law," "Eagle and the Hawk." Thurs.-Sun. "Pygmalion," "Lady's From Kentucky."

BRONX

DOVER—Mon.-Tues. "Mutiny on the Bounty," "Street of Chance." Wed.-Thurs. "Sign of the Cross," "Bolero." Fri.-Sat. "Vivacious Lady," "Slight Case of Murder."

TIFFANY—Mon. "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn," "Fast and Loose." Tues.-Wed. "Boy Trouble," "Hound of the Baskervilles." Thurs. Fri. "Four Girls In White," "Smiling Along."

RADIO—"Palestine in Strife," exclusive showing of new Jewish film.

UNIVERSITY—Mon.-Wed. "Little Women," "King of the Underworld." Thurs.-Sat. "Trade Wind," "Night After Night." Sun. "Shining Hour," "Wings of the Navy."

BROOKLYN

JEWEL—Mon., last day "Man With The Gun," Soviet film, and "Tarnished Angel." Tues.-Wed. "Love Before Breakfast," "39 Steps. Thurs.-Fri. "First 100 Years," "Women Doctor." Sat.-Sun. "Love Is a Headache," "Escape From Devil's Island."

PEOPLE'S CINEMA—Now playing "Uncle Moses," with Maurice Schwartz. In person Popular Yiddish star Yetta Swerling.

ACTORS' PARTY TONIGHT

Actors now playing on Broadway are giving a lawn party tonight on the stage of the Plymouth Theatre in appreciation for the good work Theatre Arts Committee has done this past season. Leading Broadway actors are attending. Time, midnight.

USSR Honors Anniversary Of the French Revolution

By E. Tarle

This year the whole of progressive humanity will celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Great French Revolution.

Active preparations are being made for this anniversary in the Soviet Union. The Academy of Science has decided to hold a special session, to be devoted to the history of the French Revolution.

The Institute for History, attached to the Academy of Science, is preparing to issue an anniversary volume, and is editing a four-volume work, **Tsarism and the French Revolution**. The members of the Institute and other historians of the Soviet Union will write articles. The **Leningrad** department of the Institute has compiled a comprehensive catalogue of exceedingly rare revolutionary pamphlets existing in Leningrad.

The Leningrad State Library is also making its preparations, **A. D. Lyublinskaya**, the head of the manuscript department of this library, has collected for printing a number of interesting, unpublished manuscripts—most of them unknown even in France—connected with the history of the Bastille, which have been preserved in the Leningrad Library.

The Bastile, this fortress of autocracy which stood menacingly on the outskirts of Paris at the entrance to the workers' quarters of Saint-Antoine, and was captured and razed to the ground by the revolutionary people of Paris, has since acquired a symbolic importance.

The foundation stone of the Bastille was laid on April 22, 1370; the building was completed in the year 1382. Thus this huge stone fortress stood for 400 years until July 14, 1789, when its last commander, **de Launay**, surrendered it to the revolutionary people, after a fight lasting several hours.

Originally the Bastille was intended to secure the defence of Paris against enemies from the north and northeast. Later it served also as a prison. The oldest reference to this fact dates back to 1430. The military importance of the Bastille was very great in the civil wars of the 15th, 16th and 17th centuries. "Who had the Bastille, had Paris," stated the documents and history writers of the Bastille. As Paris grew and expanded towards Saint-Antoine, so the Bastille became situated more and more in the center of Paris.

The prisoners in the Bastille were confined there not as the result of a trial and sentence by a court, but solely on the order (**letter de cachet**) of the king. The king signed such orders for his Ministers or provincial governors at the request of his mistress or favorites. Anybody who possessed such a signature of the king could fill in the order with any name he wished, hand the paper over to the police, who were obliged to arrest the person in question and convey him tothe Bastille.

The Bastille manuscripts found their way to Leningrad in the following manner: **Dubrovsky**, the secretary of the Russian Embassy in Paris, who served towards the end of the reign of the Empress Catherine, brought home from Paris a large quantity of manuscripts which were of enormous value for historical research. He sold these manuscripts to Tsar Alexander who handed them over to the State Library.

There were in all about 800 manuscripts preserved relating to the period from 1680 to 1787. The French Government learned of the existence of these valuable documents in the State Library, and already in 1886 ordered copies of some of them. These copies are now in the manuscript department of the Arsenal Library in Paris. But the great majoriy of the documents in the Leningrad Library are the only copies extant. They are naturally not of equal value. Important among them are the protocols of the examinations of the Bastille prisoners, the reports of the examining judges. In addition to manuscripts of great historical importance, such as those relating to the imprisonment of **Voltaire**, there are some which are of interest only from the point of view of the life of the times.

The tragic conclusion of the bloody struggle against the feudal monarchy is not contained in these documents. But when the historian looks at these papers he is bound to think of the terrible dungeons in which they lay so long, up to the moment when at 6 P. M. July 14, 1789, they were scattered in the street by the victorious crowd which had captured the Bastille.

CLOSE-UP

—By Harrow—

Fleishers (the Pop-Eye cartoon people), which moved to Florida after losing a union battle in New York, has recently lifted the wages of its new employees—in an effort to keep them out of the union! . . . The rumor is that Radio City Music Hall is considering the showing of French and other foreign language films, due to the current shortage of worthwhile Hollywood product. . . . Even if New Dynamo, 20th Century-Fox house organ, does declare: "There is nothing the matter with theatre attendance that exhibitors can't remedy"! Fox and the other Hollywood producers must know by now that the theatre owner isn't responsible for everything that comes out of Hollywood. . . .

• • •

Amkino is negotiatiing with Warners for the release, in the USSR, of "Confessions of a Nazi Spy." It will be the first American film since Chaplin's "Modern Times" to be shown on the Soviet screens . . . Amkino is also trying to obtain "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," but RKO asks too much. . . . The life of Benjamin Franklin will be filmed by Monogram Pictures, an independent company which hopes to emulate the success of Republic, another small company, which made "Man of Conquest." . . . Goldwyn has changed the title of his Jascha Heifetz-slum kids story from "Music School" to "They Shall Have Music" (and the WPA slashes will kill even that!)

AMUSEMENT

MOTION PICTURES

HERO OF THE STEPPES!
AMANGELDY
Colorful Folk Songs and Dances
CAMEO 42 ST. E. Air-cond't'n'd 25c to 5 P.M. 40c Evenings (Daily ex. Sat. & Sun.)

2 FEATURES
SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S ALEXANDER NEVSKY ★★★★ FAR TOO MAGNIFICENT TO BE MISSED - NEWS
HERBERT KLINE'S CRISIS SEE WHY CZECHOSLOVAKIA WILL NEVER DIE!
AIR CONDITIONED WORLD 49TH ST. 153 W. NEAR 7TH AVE. CIRCLE 7-5747
25¢ TO 5 P.M. 40¢ EVES-WKDAYS

BROOKLYN

CENTURY'S KINGSWAY Kings H'way & Coney Isl. Ave.
Today thru Wednesday
Edw. G. Robinson 'CONFESSIONS of a NAZI SPY'
— Also —
"IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU"

THE STAGE

COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL Theatre, W. 41 St. PEn. 6-8220
Evs. 8:30, 55c to $3.30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1939

DON'T FORGET
Red Rolfe Answers All Questions on Inside Baseball in the Daily And Sunday Worker

Greenberg Roars About Tigers, but Mum on Yanks

By Roy Parker

Henry Greenberg, alias Hank, who surveys the Detroit Tigers and the rest of the American League from his lookout tower some six feet four inches above first base blew into the Yankee Stadium the other day and pronounced the various ills which have kept the Bengals in the second division cured.

"We have hit our stride," Hankus Pankus announced mystically, with an air of one who really should know, "and it's about time."

The great Greenberg surveyed his teammates as they went about their pre-game chores amid the hub bub which accompanies leading up to to another Yankee victory. "We've got a good ball club, and I don't see why we shouldn't pass the Red Sox and the Indians or anyone else who wants to get in the way."

But Hank was very careful not to mention the Yankees.

"Earl Averill is going to be a great help to us," the East Bronx terror allowed after due consideration of the stocky gentleman with a number 24 on his back who was busily taking his turn in batting practice. "He's a standout man on any ball club . . . batted .330 last season. The trouble was that he had been in one place too long and was beginning to stagnate."

It seems that the Tigers have been doing right well by themselves as of late, and Hank was very happy about the whole business. In fact, the cool, fresh air which accompanies the higher brackets in a pennant race seemed to have intoxicated him after weary months spent in dismal second division company.

Owing to unavoidable difficulties, Red Rolfe's "Hot Corner" does not appear today. Red will be back next Saturday, Sunday and Monday with more inside baseball dope.

"We have a good first baseman, too," he gurgled gleefully. "I'm hitting pretty well." He choked back a they-can't-get-along-without-me and went to take his turn at batting practice.

As is the custom, the batter is supposed to run down to first base after his last cut at the ball. Hank didn't run. He lumbered. And with an absolute minimum of grace. But our boy Hank had a good reason for his elephantlike gallop.

"I'm getting old," he explained. "In another two years I'll be an old man of thirty."

Hank was hastily reassured that senility was not just around the corner, the mighty Greenberg perked up a bit and deigned to consider his home run-hitting future.

In a nutshell, because the explanations of the vagaries of baseballdom which were involved in his four-base clouting would take up columns and columns, Hankus Pankus isn't going to hit 58 home runs this season like he did last year. Forty would be a closer estimate . . . and that's a feed bag tip straight from the horse.

And still not a word about the Yankees.

While Detroit's favorite first baseman was off signing autographs, posing for camera bugs, shaking hands with assorted babies and youngsters of odd sizes, shapes and descriptions, and generally pleasing the paying customers until one of the umpires threatened to slap a ten buck fine on him for the violated American League's no conversation with the spectators rule, a plot was hatched.

Hank must be made to talk about the Yankees.

The indirect approach was chosen as the one most likely to bear fruit.

"What has Detroit got that the Yankees haven't," I asked hopefully.

"Hank Greenberg," he answered cheerfully, without malice aforethought.

Undaunted, I got out my Sherlock Holmes cap and pipe and started questioning him carefully while delving into the secrets of a peanut shell which protruded from the corner of his baseball shoe. It was the right shoe.

To all queries, Hank answered simply:

"I don't know anything about baseball."

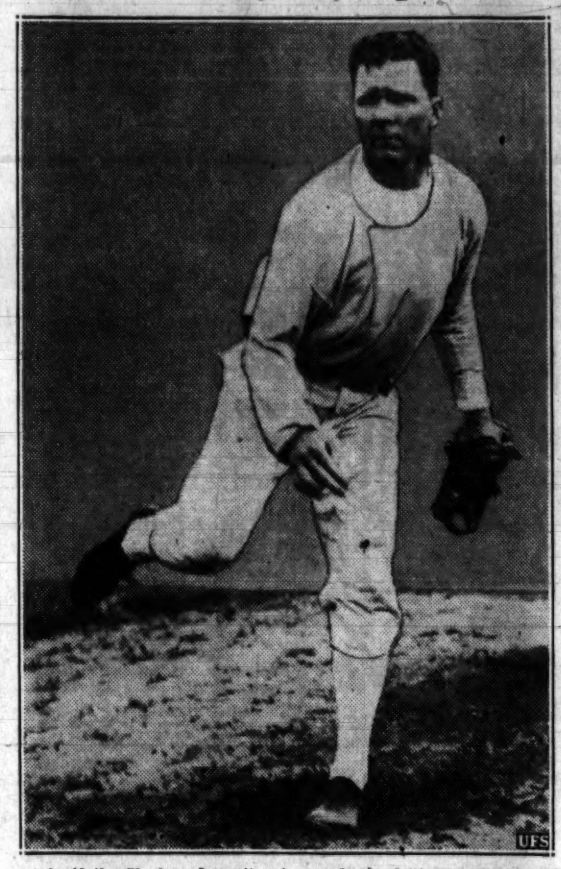
Explanations were in order. "Each year is like the one before," the unmasked marvel informed me, "and like the one coming up. I forget more than I learn. I just don't know anything about baseball any more."

A bell rang. And when bells ring at the Yankee Stadium they usually mean something like Detroit-takes-the-field-for-infield-practice or some similar edict. So Hank buried himself behind a first baseman's glove which conforms to all the latest rules handed down by Kenesaw Landis and his first baseman's glove research department.

The last I saw of Hankus Pankus, he was peeping coyly out from behind a peg from Charley Gehringer. He looked very happy.

And he never mentioned the Yankees.

Fire When Ready, Says Spud



As if the Yankees haven't got enough standout mound material, Spud Chandler, who showed as a brilliant prospect as a rookie last year, is back with the Bronx Bombers ready for action. Spud, who injured his ankle last January, was forced out for several months.

Tigers Rip Yanks, 8-5; Cubs Slash Dodgers Twice, 1-0, 9-1; Cards Stop Giants Winning Streak at Nine

Hamlin Loses 2-Hitter in Opener; Whip Tamulis in Nightcap

CHICAGO, June 18.—Tain't what you do, it's the way you do it. The Brooklyn Dodgers found that out today when, after dropping both ends of a double-header to the Chicago Cubs, they added up the totals and found that the Cubs had scored ten runs on fifteen hits while the Brooks had been able to turn fourteen hits into only one measly tally. The Bruins won the opener, 1-0, despite two-hit pitching by Luke Hamlin and then went on to win the nightcap, 9-1.

Luke Hamlin pitched his heart out in the opener as he held the Bruins to two hits before being removed for a pinch-hitter in the eighth. Tot Pressnell finished up in grand style, but one of the two Chicago hits just happened to be a home run by Gabby Hartnett in the fifth inning, and Hamlin was credited with his fifth loss in ten decisions.

Old Dizzy Dean went the distance for the Cubs and very, very effectively scattered six Brooklyn hits. It was Dean's third victory in as many attempts this year.

The game continued on its scoreless way until the fifth, when Hartnett poled out his contest-winning four-bagger.

Big Bill Lee held the Dodgers in check during the second half of the day's proceedings as he emerged victorious for the first time in seven starts to bring his record to six wins and eight losses for the season. Vito Tamulis went the route for Brooklyn, and rang up his fourth defeat in seven games.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	36	18	.667
St. Louis	29	23	.558
NEW YORK	29	26	.527
BROOKLYN	26	26	.500
Chicago	27	28	.491
Pittsburgh	24	28	.462
Boston	22	30	.423
Philadelphia	18	32	.360

GAMES TODAY
Giants at St. Louis
Dodgers at Chicago
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
NEW YORK	40	11	.784
Boston	29	21	.580
Chicago	28	24	.538
Cleveland	28	25	.528
Detroit	29	26	.527
Philadelphia	21	31	.396
Washington	21	33	.389
St. Louis	14	37	.275

GAMES TODAY
Tigers at Yankee Stadium
Cleveland at Boston
St. Louis at Washington
Chicago at Philadelphia

Young Communist League Sports Slants

By Dave Sloane

"We recruited one man during the game!" (From a softball tournament report by Elly Ross, Sheepshead Bay Sports Director.) We could elaborate on this most powerful first line we've used to date into many, many columns. And certainly, it could become a main point on the agenda of any of our branch meetings. We take off our editorial hat therefor to Sheepshead Bay and to all the other branches who recognize that sports, besides being an activity that is partaken of and enjoyed by all of our members, takes its rightful place, during the present summer drive especially, as one of our foremost political activities. And to use Berny Asbel's suggestion for a name for the column, it is "SPORTS WITH A PURPOSE.'

out of the box. And so, we go down in 1, 2, 3 order.' L. S. won anyway . . . OF COURSE: In discussion at State Sports Council as to whether there should be co-ed teams in soft and volleyball Ruth Schneider remarked

"Girls and boys don't mind playing together."... ANTELL WINS: Hank Antell, of Swing Left, which lost to East New York, had pitched a corking game with only two major hits against him—one home run tying score in eighth and winning in ninth—both hits were made by East New Yorker Lefty Antell—his brother. . . .

SPORTS SLANTS: Hal Ungar wants a YCL boxing team with professional instructor. . . . Labor Arts has a fencing team which challenges any team . . . there's too much danger in the Central S.A.C.—escaping Joe Ferraro's bike which he rides in the club . . .

We're happy to announce, as you will be to receive this, that we're going on a vacation. Our space for the next two weeks will be taken over by the different county sports directors, two each week on opposite sides of the column. Next Monday, Sam Kaplan will tell you why Brooklyn will win the YCL tournaments (And the National League pennant no doubt). And Marty Mehlman of Manhattan won't mince words at all when he pictures Man. sports' stage.

HAW: Lincoln Square's Berny Kosoff describes his team coming to bat against Lafayette "We'll kill that pitcher. We'll knock him

St. Loo Dumps Giants, 8-4

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The St. Louis Cardinals, on the verge of dropping out of second place, celebrated Pepper Martin Day here this afternoon by making their No. 2 spot secure with an 8-4 victory over the New York Giants which snapped the Terrymen's nine game winning streak.

Bill Lohrman was the Giants' choice to go out on the mound and pitch them into second place, but young William got his lumps in the first inning when the Cards bumped him for three runs and he wound up with his third setback of the season.

Carl Hubbell followed Lohrman, but was socked for three more St. Louis tallies in the third before Jeff Lynn took over.

Greenberg Leads Attack with No. 16; DiMag's 3d Wasted

Del Baker must be a magician. In some gloomy cave, surrounded by suitable equipment for brewing magic concoctions, the Detroit Tigers' manager cooked up a serum which, when injected into various Bengal arms, enabled them to knock over the mighty Yankees, 8-5, yesterday afternoon for the fourth time this season.

Schoolboy Rowe and Hank Greenberg are candidates Nos. 1 and 2 for exile from the Yankee ball park. Master Rowe accounted for his second victory of the season in seven starts while master Greenberg poled out his sixteenth homer in the first with a man on and then drove in two more Tiger tallies in the midst of a five run splurge in the fifth.

Bump Hadley, once the proud possessor of a five game victory streak, met up with his first defeat of the current season when he was ignominiously shelled from the mound in the midst of the big Detroit fifth. Steve Sundra and Johnny Murphy finished up, and got by with a reasonable facsimile of success.

A concise diagram of what occurred during the afternoon goes like so:

Barney McCoskey, an intrepid soul who doesn't think very much of Master Hadley, opened the first inning with a single to right. Earl Averill fanned and Chollie Gehringer flied to Henrich, but Hankus Pankus came along and knocked the ball into the left field box seats for a two run homer.

Joe Gordon got one run back for the Yanks with his eighth four-bagger in the third, but the Tigers, stung by this rather trivial wound, tore the Yankees apart came the fifth.

Tebbets opened the frame with a single, and Rowe dutifully sacrificed him to second. McCoskey, still unbrowbeaten by Hadley's fame and fortune, walked. Averill doubled past Dahlgren, scoring Tebbets. Gehringer walked on four straight pitches, filling the bases. Greenberg doubled to left, chasing two runs across the plate. Higgens followed suit, and Steve Sundra came in to retire the side.

A walk, an infield out and Sundra's double gave the Yanks a run in the fifth, but the Tigers retaliated with one in the sixth. However, the McCarthymen managed to push over unequalled tallies in the seventh, eighth and ninth, the eighth inning score coming as the result of Joe DiMaggio's third home run of the season.—R. P.

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(First Game:)

Chicago	001	500	000—6	8	1
Philadelphia	023	000	000—5	9	2

Lyons and Tresh; Pippen, Joyce (4) and Hayes.

(Second Game:)

Chicago	010	100	020—4	6	2
Philadelphia	014	010	30x—9	11	0

Rigney, Brown (5) and Rensa, Tresh (8); Potter and Brucker.

St. Louis at Washington, both games, postponed, rain.

Detroit	200	031	000—8	11	0
NEW YORK	001	010	111—5	8	0

Rowe and Tebbetts; Hadley, Sundra (5), Murphy (8) and Dickey.

(First Game:)

Cleveland	001	010	020—4	10	0
Boston	011	110	01x—5	10	1

Feller, Harder (8) and Hemsley; Ostermueller and Peacock.

(Second Game:)

Cleveland	300	000	00—	3	3
Boston	001	130	00—	5	8

Hudlin, Dobson (8) and Hemsley; Grove and Desautels.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game:)

BROOKLYN	000	000	000—0	6	2
Chicago	000	010	00x—1	2	0

Hamlin, Pressnell (8) and Phelps; Dean and Hartnett.

(Second Game:)

BROOKLYN	000	001	100—	1	2
Chicago	100	130	04x—	9	13

Tamulis and Phelps; Lee and Mancuso.

Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, both games, postponed, rain.

(First Game:)

Boston	020	010	021	6	13
Cincinnati	540	010	20x—12	16	0

Macfayden, Lanning (1), Earley (2), Frankhouse (8) and Lopez, Andrews (5); Grissom, Jacobs (9) and Hershberger.

Boston	001	100	030—	5	13
Cincinnati	000	000	000—	0	1

Fette and Lopez; Derringer, Thompson (9) and Hershberger.

NEW YORK	010	110	010—	4	11
St. Louis	303	000	11x—	8	15

Lehrman, Hubbell (2), Lynn (4), Coffman (8) and Danning; McGee, Weiland (6) and Padgett, Owen (6).

Scot Booters Beat All-Stars in Overtime, 4-2

It took 'em a half-hour overtime period to do it but the visiting Scottish soccer team completed its successful North American tour by bouncing the American Soccer League All-Stars, 4-2, in a thrill-packed skirmish at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

At the end of the two regulation periods the game was knotted up, 2-2. It had previously been decided that the game would be a fight to the finish to avoid the 1-1 tie which had marked the previous battle between the two teams. Then the Scots smashed over two goals and that was that and the win was insured by the brilliant play of Scot goalie Dawson, who made more than his share of impossible stops.

CCNY Honors 74

The City College Athletic Association has awarded seventy-four insignia to the members of five Spring athletic teams, it was announced yesterday by Professor Walter Williamson, faculty manager

Along Fistic Row

Tilt with Galento Marks Joe's Seventh Title Defense for All-Time Record; Baby Yack vs. Nickey Jerome at Dexter Park Tonite

By Stan Kurman

When Joe Louis steps into the Yankee Stadium ring June 28 to defend his heavyweight crown against Tony Galento, it will mark the seventh time that the great champ has put up his laurels since he won the title by knocking out Jimmy Braddock two years ago.

Although individual champs have made more title defenses, Joe's feat of taking on all comers is unprecedented. Before Joe won the crown, the general procedure was to make one title defense a year then back into a shell. But the Negro great has changed all that. And one after another has gone down under his flaying fists since he won the title, only Tommy Farr managing to stay the 15-round route.

Joe made his first title defense against the surprising Welsh battler, who faded badly in his later American appearances after putting up a brilliant fight against the champ.

Nathan Mann was next and managed to stick three rounds while Harry Thomas stayed five rounds. Those two tests, both coming early in '38, were looked upon mainly as warm-ups for the all-important return bout with Nazi Max Schmeling, the only man ever to lick Joe in the pro ring.

Although Louis was favored to lick Schmeling, few expected him to charge right in with the opening bell. In the Mann and Thomas bouts, Joe had taken his time and warmed up to his tasks before going after the kayo. But Joe had a purpose in the Schmeling bout and ended a title fight in record time. Next was John Henry Lewis, a close friend of Joe's, whom he wasn't keen on facing. But he went right in and finished him in one canto. Yet Jack Roper went into the ring with nothing more than a left hook—better than Galento's—and a good heart. And Jack, after a light flurry, couldn't withstand Joe's power and hit the canvas before round one had ended.

So now its Galento and we've yet to see one good reason why Joe won't be preparing for his eighth title defense at just about 10:15 Thursday night, June 28.

Yack, Canadian bantam ace who is picking up weight and now campaigns among the feathers in the future, faces vet Nickey Jerome in the eight-round feature at Dexter Park tonight. . . . Schoolboy Bernie Friedkin takes on Cleveland Frankie Wallace in the semi-final eight. . . . Slugging Yuss Goldstein is paired with Jamaica Al Lopez in a special six.

Slugging Julie Kogan, who has arisen from nowhere to a prominent spot among the young lightweights, shouldn't have too much difficulty with Primo Flores, who faded after a briliant early showing, in the feature eight at the Queensboro Arena tomorrow night.

RINGSIDE RAMBLES: Baby

'Going Home Disgusted'—Wooderson

PRINCETON, N. J., June 18 (UP).—Sydney Wooderson, England's premier Miler, raised the cry of foul today after being badly beaten by four American runners in the Princeton invitation track meet Saturday.

The frail little English lawyer, whose promise of a new world's record in the mile attracted 30,000 persons to the stadium, said that illegal tactics were to blame for his finishing a dismal last in the race won by Chuck Fenske, barrel-chested University of Wisconsin graduate.

Behind Fenske at the finish of the race, which was run in the mediocre time of 4:11 were Glenn Cunningham, Archie San Romani, Blaine Rideout, and Wooderson, in the order named.

Wooderson, after leading from the start until the tape was scarcely 220 yards away, folded completely on the turn into the stretch and the Americans swept by him as if

he were anchored. In the dressing room after the race, Wooderson, speaking as calmly as if he had won, said he lost because Rideout fouled him.

"I was feeling fresh and full of run, Wooderson said, "when Rideout, in attempting to pass, me jammed me into the rail. I hit my leg. Couldn't you see it?"

Asked if he thought the "foul" was intentional, Wooderson paused and then answered:

"I couldn't say about that."

Rideout, when told of Wooderson's accusation, entered a countersuit.

"Sydney hit me," the running twin from Texas said. "We were rounding the curve and he kept going straight ahead instead of turning with the bend. His right arm swung up and hit me under the arm. The collision may have thrown him off his stride somewhat, but I'm sure the judges will agree that it wasn't my fault."

Wooderson will not enter a formal protest.

To use the words of his brother, Stanley, and his trainer, Albert Hill, "we plan to sail soon, disgusted."

Who Said Athletes Are Dumb—College Stars Grab Honors

The next time you start talking about "dumb athletes," please take note of the following items:

Fourteen athletes were included among the 134 lads of "exceptional ability" who pulled down Charles Hayden scholarships at New York University for the coming year. On the list were Leslie McMitchell, the freshman distance runner, Stan Mikulka of football fame, Harold Auer and Ed Boell, of the Violet pitching staff and slew of others of athletic notoriety.

The Long Island University basketball team placed several men on the Dean's List, a fancy name for honor roll. Dan Kaplowitz and Art Hillhouse were on the list. The fencing, girls' basketball and rugby teams also hit the honor roll.

St. John's and N.Y.U. joined the ranks of letter-awarding educational institutions within the past few days. The Indians gave out 185 major and minor awards, a record number for the Brooklyn college. N.Y.U. only came up with 88 letter recipients.

Casey Copies "Big Six"

Much as they don't like the Giants, Brooklyn baseball fans have no hesitation in calling their newest pitching sensation, Hugh Casey, "a second Mathewson."

I. W. O.
"Stop Hitler"
PICNIC
Sun. June 25th
— AT —
BRANDT'S FARM
Yonkers New York
ALL DAY PROGRAM
Featuring
INTERNATIONAL BEAUTY CONTEST
EARL ROBINSON and His CHORUS
FASCIST "CHAMBER OF HORRORS"
DANCING TO 2 BANDS
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
with advance ticket — 10c
Auspices:
CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE IWO
80 Fifth Ave. 16th Floor
DIRECTIONS:
By Subway: IRT Jerome Ave. Line to Woodlawn Station. Buses will be waiting.
By Car: From East Bronx—From Woodlawn Ave. Station up Central Ave., turn left on Yonkers Ave. to Sawmill River Road (old), turn right to 1036 Sawmill River Road.
From West Bronx—Manhattan, etc.—Henry Hudson P'kway to Sawmill River P'kway. Turn off at Yonkers Ave. to Sawmill River Rd. Straight ahead to Picnic Grounds.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 25 Sunday, 3c additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Tonight

ATTIC FORUM—Professor Benardete of City College, International Expert, "South American Relations." Discussion, Dancing. Burnside Manor, 71 West Burnside Ave., Bronx, 8:30 P. M.

Philadelphia, Pa.

ATTENTION. Communist Party Election Campaign Picnic, July 4th. New Central Park, 6401 N. 2nd St. Clarence Hathaway, Mother Bloor, TAC Entertainers, Games, Dancing. COMMUNIST PARTY INDEPENDENCE Motorcade Philadelphia historic spots, Saturday, July 1st, 1:30 from Workers School. Supper, program following. Register now. Pen. 8584.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

WORKERS SCHOOL Summer Term—Registration now going on. For descriptive catalogue write to School Office, 35 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Tel ALgonquin 4-1199.

ART AND PHOTOGRAPHY CLASSES—Register now. Summer term begins June 20th. American Artists School, 131 West 14th St., N. Y. C. WA. 9-8397.

WORKERS SCHOOL
Summer Term Registration
BEGINS TODAY
COURSES IN: American History, Trade Unionism, Public Speaking, Current Events, Economics, Marxism-Leninism, Historical Materialism, Anthropology, Negro Question, History C. P. S. U., Principles of Communism.
For Descriptive Catalogue Write to:
School Office, 35 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Tel. AL. 4-1199

LITTLE LEFTY — by del